At Cost!

Decorated and Plain China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Vases, Glassware

Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

AT COST UNTIL CLOSED OUT, in-BOWEN & KENT

262 & 264 Wabash-av., ad the corner from Housekeepers' H.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FURNISHING GOODS Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

reely extended their Ladies', Misses' dren's Furnishing Department, and or for the SUMMER TRADE, in portations and home Facture, supencements in all kinds LINEN and UNDERWEAR

limb'd Linen and Pique do. Plain Linen do. Jambric and Lawn Suits. wiss Jackets.

JUST RECEIVED

LUCIUS C. PARDEE, STANTON & CO...

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMAN, L36 STATE-ST

TO RENT.

OFFICES TO RENT

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 10. TO RENT. THE THEATRE known as

Myers' Opera House cage, will be rented for a year or a term of years, to generalize parties. Address, with references. JOS. P. ARKSON, Rooms 2 and 4, 8 Dearborn st., Chicago. MARBLE MANTELS.

Marble Mantels.

Important to Builders and Contractors. Attend the Auction Sale at
NO. 77 STATE-ST. Wednesday Morning, May 19, at 10 o'clock,
Of Stock of over 200 MANTELS.
RLISON, POMERCY & CO., Austioners.

MISCELLANEOUS. Highland Park Building Co.

The Office of this Company is removed to 22 Washins ast., where we offer FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE that of lake-shore property is this beautiful subtantown, sembracing some choice Dwelling-Rouses of the subtantown subtantown and finish. One or two nice Residences is if for the entuing year.

S. BARNES & CO., 70 Madison-st. FINANCIAL

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS. JOSIAH H. REED,
M Namenet., New York, represented by
JOHN H. AVERY & CO.
189 LaSalic-st., Chicago. First-class facility
for transial appointations in London.

LEGAL

COUNTY TREASURES AND COLLECTOR.
COOK COUNTY ILLINOIS,
CRECAGO, May I, 1878.
Leourdance with an act providing for the retunding
of the Glate tax of 1874, when unid, See, 9 of as

WASHINGTON.

Are Importers at Interior Ports Entitled to Damage Allowance?

Collector Judd Argues Affirmatively in a Letter to Secretary

He Contends that the Port of Receipt Is the Only Port of Entry.

The Matter to Be Submitted to Attorney-General Pierrepont.

An Examining Commission of Engineers to Inspect the Chicago Custom-House.

Twenty-five Millions of the New Fives Absorbed by the Syndicate.

SHIPMENTS IN BOND. OR JUDD ON THE DAMAGE ALLOWAND

pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, HINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The See of the Treasury some weeks since forwarded a circular letter to each Collector of Customs, reeironiar letter to each Collector of Customs, re-questing a reply to the question whether it is or is not practicable to make within ten days from the original importation at the first port due ex-amination for allowances of damages incurred

the port of final destination. The importer has no right to examine or control the goods until the arrival at the port of destination.

THE VOYAGE ONLY TERMINATES with the delivery at the final port. It is a violation of law to attempt to discover whether damages have accrued until the arrival at the final port. Damages can only be determined at the time of appraisement. Immediate transportation is a right, and not a privilege. No appraisement can be made at any other than the final port. The law not only forbids the officers at the port of arrival from opening the merchandies, but enjoins dispatch in immediately forwarding the same. The port of final destination is the end of the voyage and the port of entry for such merchandies. One of the incidents of the appraisement is the determination of the damage allowance. The examination at the port of arrival is only for the variety for such merchandies. One of the merchandies. The landing must be construed to relate to the port of destination. The ten days must be computed from the time of arrival at the final destination. The law of 1870 enlarged the sphere of importation, and changed the law of 1799, so far as the two acts are in conflict. This must be construed to gether in the revised statute. Scaboard ports have ceased to be the only porte embraced within the customs revenue law for merchandies destined for interior ports. The seaboard port is a port of transit, with machinery for securing safe transportation, and not a port of entry. Officials at the seaboard ports cannot interfere with merchandies destined for interior ports. The second ports is a port of transit, with machinery for securing safe transportation, and not a port of entry. Officials at the seaboard ports cannot interfere with merchandies destined for interior ports except to verify invoices. Their duties are

and secure safety in the transit of goods. The records at the Chicago office show that goods arriving at Portland, Me., destined for immediate transportation, require about thirteen days from the arrival of the ship until their arrival at Chicago from New York. Ten to twenty days are requisite from Boston, eleven to twenty days are requisite from Boston, eleven to twenty days from Baltimore, nine to sixteen days from San Francisco, two to three weeks from New Orleans. Comingencies may require more time from the several places than is specified. No claim for damage can be made within the ten days from the arrival at the first port. Collector Judd gives

THE FOLLOWING REASONS

why he does not consider it practicable to estimate damage allowances within ten days from the time of arrival at the seaboard port: First, merchandise destined for immediate transportation under the act is not subject to appraisement and liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival, there being an express prohibition against breaking the original package of such merchandise, and the importer at the place has no means of determining in what condition the goods may be. Second, the act of July 14, 1870, fixes the port of destination as the port where the appraisement is to be made, and Section 2,927 Revised Statutes, specifically states that no allowance for damage can be made before entry, payment of duties, or security of duties. Third, it is not possible to make the claim for damages within ten days after the arrival of the ship. A contrary regulation practically defeats the law July 14, 1870.

THE RECORDS OF THE CHICAGO CYFIDE show that there are 213 regular, and 100 occasional importers at Chicago, who import their goods directly without being sunder their control. That business under their control. That business under their control. That business is increasing every mouth. Chicago exports a by the brokers at the seaboard ports, and have their business under their control. That business is hereas of middlemen. Take away from them t

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Secretary Bristow has decided to appoint a Commissioner to investigate the condition of the Chicago Custom-House building, both as to its walls and foundation. Secretary Bristow says to-day that he has given so much thought to the matter, and has so great fears that in its present condition the Custom-House building is a magnificent and coatly fairne, he will appoint a Commission to be composed or the ablest experts to be had, even if he is obliged himself to defray the expenses of such a Commission. He does not doubt, however, his authority under the law and the circumstances

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1875. If a cored of applicate correct

to appoint a Government Commission. There is a law which directs the Chief of a Department to appoint an examining board, if even one person shall, under oath, make a charge of malfessance against any subordinate employe. This law, it is believed, in the absence of other specific authority, would be sufficient to cover the Chicago case. Secretary Bristow contemplates choosing the Commission partly from civil and partly from army life. He will probably select some of

some of
THE MOST EXPERIENCED ARMY ENGINEERS
as members of the Board. He had decided upon
the Commission before the return of Supervising-Architect Potter. The latter returned this
morning, but was so much occupied with the accumulated business of his office that he could
not give full attention to the report of the examining engineers. It will probably be some
days before the k-port is submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. Bristow is very confident
from what he has heard that all the walls must
come down and a new foundation be provided.

LATERT DEVELOPMENTS.

It appears from developments lately made in Chicago and Cincinnati that the officers of the Treasury Department have at last awakened to the necessity of taking some vigorous action in reference to the disgraceful state of things in the new United States building here. Friday last a telegram was received from the Department ordering all stone-cuting to stop, and Saturday night the whole force here was discharged. About 100 men were affected by the order; most of them prepared to move out yesterday, but were delayed by their inability to get their pay. On the return of Mr. Mueller they will probably get their inability to get their pay. On the return of Mr. Mueller they will probably get their mechecks, and, after discounting them, they will be ready to hunt another job. The force now remaining in Chicago employed on the Custom-House building is confined to a few clerks, bookkepers, watchmen, etc., one engineer, and one rigger. LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

tom-House building is confined to a few clerks, books epers, watchmen, etc., one engineer, and one rigger.

News was also received here yesterday that Musiler had been ordered from Washington to suspend the quarrying of stone, and to ship no more to Chicage until further orders. It is entirely probable that the representations of Mesers. Shuman and Thompson as to the condition of the building have produced in the official mind he same distrust of the stone furnished by Mueller and the work done by Rankin that have been established in the Chicage mind by The Tranunc exposures of the dispraceful state of affairs about the building. Of course the future, as far as Chicage knows it, is dark, but some decision will probably he arrived at within a few days.

A correspondent desires to be informed how it comes about that Cincinnati's Custom-House is to be built of stone brought from Maine, if the freestone at her very doors is so excellent a material as "Monday's Turbune cracks it up to be "to quote from the inquiry. The same question was sought to be solved in Cincinnati, and the unanimous answer of the dealers in free-stone was that the bidder for the granite was a nephew of Ben Butler, and that "influence" decided the contract. There is no proof against the unfortunate contractor that any such unpleasant relationship exists, and it is to be hoped that he may prove himself insocent,—certainly he must be deemed so until proved guilty.

The fact that Mueller was so fortunate as to have been blind at times has created an interest in the history of that officer. His name was Charles A. Montrosea, and he had been a supply agent on a railroad before being appointed that, while in the employ of a road from St. Louis te Kansas City, he was associated with the gentleman who afterward became Mueller agent in Chicago, and that it was the influence of said agent which got him the appointment from Supt. Rankin. It appears, also, that he was indorred by an Illinois denator for the position, but it is probable that the politician

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Prominent may officers express much dissatisfaction with ne memoirs of Gen. Sherman. Some of those who were most intimate with him here insist that he has been very unjust to the Generals who rendered him most service, and has gone out of his way to satisfy personal pique. I no even stated that Gen. Grant contemplates collecting materials for memoure of the War, and that Admiral Porter will reply to some portions

PERSONAL.

Robert Collyer, of Chicago, will deliver the address at the Arlington National Cemetery on Description Personal Company.

Decoration Day,

[Te the Associated Press.]

THE PACIFIC RAILEDAY CASES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The opinion of the Court of Claims in the Pacific Railroad transportation cases will not be announced before next Monday, to which time the Court has adjourned.

journed.

THE CALLED BONDS.

The call for the redemption of \$5,000,000 coupon bonds, issued from the Treasury on Saturday, indicates an additional subscription to that amount by the Syndicate, making in all \$35,000,000 called in on that account.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Five new National Banks have been authorized to commence business in various pisces in New England to-day, besides the German National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., with a capital of \$200,000.

THE STRIKING MINERS.

Parade at Wikesbarre Yesterday—
Hopes of the Miners—Probability of
Thir Eventual Disappointment.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.
WILKESBARÜR, Pa., May 17.—A grand labor
demonstration, participated in by more than
2,000 striking miners, took place this afternoon,
delegations of the Miners' National Association

being present from Kingston, Plymouth, War-rior Run, Nanticoke, Ashley, and other mining being present from Kingston, Plymouth, Warrior Run, Nanticoke, Ashley, and other mining towns. The men paraded through the streets with bands of music and drum corps, and carrying banners with the usual inscriptions of defiance to the coal operators. After an exceedingly quiet march, the procession retired to a grove, where addresses were made. Large quantities of supplies are being received by the Miners' Relief Association from their heathen at work in the upper field, but not nearly enough to supply the demand; for, despite the assertion that the men can hold out for twelve months yet, great destitution prevails. The man show no signs of weakening, but derive much encouragement from the starting of the fans to-day in the Empire mines, and think that this indicates a disposition on the part of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company to break away from the combination and start their works in operation. It is to be feared that they are deluded by a false hope, for the operators are apparently as firm as ever, knowing that any attempt to break from the powerful combination and accede to the demands of the men would be a fatal step, involving its projectors in untold difficulties.

Typous, Pa., May 17.—This morning nine Germans under charge of Sheriff McPherson were taken to the Franklin Mines from here. Fifty-six strikers were arrested by the Sheriff to-day at Oscoola, and taken to Clearfield Jail on a charge of making threats against workingmen. No resistance was made. The Sheriff is determined to protect the men at work.

THE MISSISSIPP'S MOUTH.

New Onleans, May 17.—Capt. Eads, Col. Andrews, Capt. Baffinger, and party, returned from the Passes this morning. Capt. Eads reports the condition of affairs there as more favorable for the opening of the jetty work than he had anticipated. He has no doubt that within twelve months he will have 20 feet of water in the Pass. The Government engineers will complete the survey by Friday.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which met in this city last week, returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of the Rev. Nevin Woodside, of Brooklyn. He was charged with improper intimacy with a young woman before the Miami session at Northwood, Ohio, but the veridence proves his sutire innocance.

The Government Preparing to Swoop Down upon the Crooked Article in Eastern Cities.

Valuable Information Being Constantly Received at the Revenue Bureau.

Asa P. Matthews, of Pittsfield, Ill., to Be Dan Munn's Successor.

The Triffing Irregularity that Led the Seizure of the Pekin Estab-

AT HEADQUARTERS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to remove

significance with reference to the past and future operations against tilleit distillers. Subsequently the Secretary was closely closeted with Commissioner Pratt, and received damaging statements against the Ring submitted to them by Revenue-Agent Yaryan within the past few days. Bristow has received communications from Eastern cities, indicating to him that he has hardly yet broken the crust of the formidable Ring which he is trying to put down. Offers have been made him, contingent on his co-operation with those making the offer, to supply evidence which will involve a number of heresofore regarded respectable houser in Philadelphia, New York, Estimore, and alsowhers. The Secretary has relieved the Secret Service from any further active participation in the crusade, and has intrusted to Mr. Pratt, the new Revenne Commissioner, the duty of arranging for other seizures.

THE PEKIN SEIZURES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., May 17.—The precise reason for seizing the Pekin Alcohol Distillery Works of Mr. Westerman, and the Pekin Rectifying Com-Mr. Westerman, and the Pekm Rectifying Com-pacy, as it transpires, is that Mr. Westerman sold to the Rectifying Company 50 barrels of highwines, which were dumped into the rectify-ing establishment. These barrels were properly stamped, the stamps reported cancaled, with a full description of the marks etc., on the peak-ages. Subsequently the Supervisor of In-ternal Revenue for massachusetts reported to Washington 50 barrels of highwines abroad from ternal Revenue for Massachusetts reported to Washing ton 50 barrels of highwines shipped from Pekin and lying on the Long Wharf in Boston. The number of stamps, marks on barrels, edc, corresponded exactly with the fifty barrels reported as having been sold to the Pekin Rectifying Company. Upon this evidence the seizure was made. The inference drawn from the facts are that the stamps were not canceled, and that after the barrels were dummed into the rectify.

tary of State, lately Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming Territory. He has been employed in that branch of the revenue service since its organization. The Distilling Company will give the necessary bonds to-morrow to the United States District Court here, and again commence operations.

No more seizures have been made in this district, and none will be, it is thought.

THE ST. LOUIS COLLECTORSHIP.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—Col. Constantine, Maguire's Collector of Internal Revenue at this city, wrote to the Department at Washington, May 3, that, in consequence of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, his physicians advised him to go to Hot Springs, Ark., and spend several months, and, as he did not think the Department would grant so long a leave of absence he tendered his resignation to take effect June 30, the end of the faced year. Secretary Bristow replies that his resignation will be accepted as soon as McGuire's successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS. Tenn., May 17.—Gen. Patterson,
Collector of Internal Revenue of this district,
to-day seized about 100 barrels of alcohol shipped from G. Bunsbrey, of St. Louis, to parties
here, which is believed to be "crooked."

Another information was filed against Roelle,
Junker & Co., on a seizure of 150 barrels of
whisky and 100 barrels of alcohol. The property
was, however, released on bonds being given in
the sum of \$33,508.

whisky and 100 barrels of alcohol. The property was, however, released on bonds being given in the sum of \$33,808.

In the matter of Russell's Distillery, an order was entered directing the Marshal to surrender the safe and barrels to the claimant.

All the distillers, with one exception, having given bonds have retaken possession of the property labeled by the Gevernment. The exception was Sawyer, whose establishment is located on the North Side. He did not come into possession of the premises until May 1, when he acquired title under a lease from Marcarean, who had previously, as alleged, conducted the business fraudulently. Instructions were waited from Washington regarding this case, but none coming it was decided yesterday to make the seizure complete, and turn the real estate and building over to the United States District-Attorney, thereby compelling Sawyer to go into court and defend his rights. The proceedings thus far against the distillers and rectifiers have been in the nature of civil suits; now, however, it is stated that criminal actions are to be instituted against them for the purpose of punishing them for alleged frands. Evidence of their criminality is now collecting, and as soon as sufficient proof is obtained to warrant the making of affidavits, warrants will be issued and they will be arrested.

There has as yet been no change in the Supervisorship, though the removal of Mr. Munn is anticipated, unless the influences at work are sufficiently strong to retain him. Senstor Logan spent the greater portion of yesterday at the Custom-House, conferring with Collectors Judd and Wadsworth, and an impression prevailed that "something was up," but what no one could tell.

The revenue officers are pushing their investigations to the wholesafe dealers, and are examing their books. George L. Crosby, of No. 52 Franklin street, failed to abow his book, and a warrant was issued for him yesterday. He is liable, upon conviction, to a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000, and imprisonment for from three months to thr

THE GREAT SCANDAL

to be that which Mrs. Woodhull gave in court to Mr. Beecher's lawyers?

Mr. McDermott—I did, and recognize it as genuine. Two years ago, at the instance of Mr. Henry C. Bowen, I, in company with one of that gentleman's sons and a stenographer, called upon Mrs. Woodhull, who was then supposed to be on her death-bed, for the purpose of obtaining from her certain information. Mrs. Woodhull, among other things, read for me on that occasion a number of letters addressed to her by Mr. Tilton, and as she read them while lying in bed. I had them taken down in short-hand, without her knowledge, and immediately after published

a when she was confined to when she was confined at the Fifth A

THE ATTEMPT TO OSTRACIZE BOWEN.

New York Graphs.

The attempt to cetracize Mr. Bowen by Dr.

by Mrs. Bescher and Col Bescher his wife. Air. Bescher looked very the and almost worn out. He was suffering it a very bad cold, and spoke hoarsely with difficulty. The whole party took seatt the platform, where they were soon joined Dr. Edward Bescher and Descon How Upon the table were flowers in profusion, theing a large vase of roses and Hies, a chrof roses, and a basist of trailing arbutus. Edward Bescher, who first offered prayer, the ed God for bringing the pastor through his knowledge of trailing arbutus.

PAGES OF PERJURY. The following is a table of the contradictions upon which the jury will have to decide in the great scandal suit, commencing with the plaintiff himself and going down the list of witnesses

tiff himself and going down the list of witnesses in the order in which they were called:

Mr. Tilton—Contradicted by Mr. Beecher, Beesie Turner, Messars, Tracy, Halliday, Bell, Redpath, Johnson, Wilkeson, Mrs. Palmer, Woodley, Orey, Lucy Giles, and Mr. Southwick, several witnesses who testified as to the Winsted affair and the Roussel procession, Thomas Cook, Jackson Schultz, Mr. Belcher, and the Rev. Dr.

son Schultz, Mr. Beicher, and the Rev. Dr. Eggleston.
Mr. Moulton—By Beecher, Claffin, Storm, Frae-land, Tracy, Armor, and several witnesses from the Produce Exchange.
Mrs. Moulton—By Beecher, Perkins (Connecticut railroad magnate), Mr. Cleaveland, Mr. Beecher's sister, Mrs. Perkins, and two telegraph operators.
Mr. Franklin Woodruff—By Tracy and Southwick.

Mr. Frankin Woodruk—By Fract and wick.

Deacon West—By Beecher, Halliday, and Cleaveland.

Mrs. Marths Bradshaw—By Bessie Turner.

Mr. Joseph Richards—By Beecher, Tracy, and Bessie Turner.

Kate Smith alias Cary—By Mr. Beecher and several witnesses against her for tauth and ve-

mercal witnesses against her for tand and verracity.

Mrs. Mitchel, nurse—By Tilton and Moulton.

Miss Bessie Turner—By Tilton, Kate MoDonald, Martha Bradshaw, Joseph Richards, and
Mr. Martin (Sunday-school Superintandent).

Mr. Beecher—By Tilton, Moulton, Mrs. Moulton, Bowen, Deacon West, Mr. Janes, Joseph
Richards, Kate Cary alias Smith, and Mr. Mar-

Richards, Kate Cary alias Smith, and Mr. Martin.

Gen. Tracy—By Woodruff, Moulton, Tilton,
Martin, Richards, and Mrs. Moulton.
Mrs. Ovington—By Mr. Martin.
Mr. Thomas Cooke—By Tilton and Stephen
Pearl Andrews.

James Woodley—By Tilton. Longhi (restaurateur), Stephen Pearl Andrews, and Mrs. Middle-brook.

Grey—By Tilton.
Gries—By Tilton and Andrews.
Mr. H. C. Bowen—By Beecher, Freeland,
Clafin, Storrs, and Dr. Eggleston.
Sam Wilkeson—By Tilton and Bowen.
Oliver Johnson—By Tilton.
Dr. Eggleston—By Tilton.
Dr. Eggleston—By Tilton.
Mr. Martin—By Mrs. Ovington, Gen. Tracy,
and Bessie Turner.
Mr. John Scuthwick—By Tilton and Woodruff.
Besides these, dozens of outsiders are by the
ears on the presence of Tilton in the Roussel
procession. Above, however, are the main contradictions.

ALLEGED OVERPAYMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paul. Minn., May 17.—Four suite are panding in the United States Courts in this State in behalf of the United States against officers of volunteers to recover money claimed to have been everpaid through one Paymaster paying them for a month or months already paid by another. In one case, the first to come for trial, the District Attorney, by instructions, saes also for interest on the amount claimed. Defendants in two instances claim they were not overpaid, and say, if the record so appears, the Paymaster must have so made it to cover his own defalcation. They say also their regiments were several times paid on rolls where the amounts and time were either not carried out, or were entered in pencil only, the point the officers considered necessary being that the date of time to which the payment was made should clearly appear.

THE COUNCIL.

Holds Another of Its Special Se-

And Discusses the Problem of Re-portorial Omniscience.

Then in Open Session It Begins White

intment of a Committee to Inves tigate the Election Frauds.

Hurrying Up the Court-Ho Madison Street Bridge.

Wergars, On the 25d day of April, 1875, the ques-tion was submitted to the vote of the electors of the City of Chicage, whether said city should become in-corporated under an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and "lilages" (and which said question was dended in the affirmative);

City of Chicage, whether said city should become incorporated under an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages" (and which said question was decaded in the affirmative); and.

Weight and the election held thereunder, based, as alleged, upon fraudulent and illegal votes claimed to have been cast for said charter; and "Winzaras, It is size alleged that a large number of fraudulent and allegal votes were cast in the several wards of said city against said act, and that in some of the wards a great number of legal votes were cast for said city against said act, and that in some of the wards a great number of legal votes were cast for said city which were not counted therefor or canvassed; and.

Winzaras, It is desirable that the will of a majority of the legal voters be accretained and obeyed; therefore, and act which were not counted therefor or canvassed; and.

Winzaras, It is desirable that the will of a majority of the legal voters be accretained and obeyed; therefore, and investigate all of the alleged frauds, and report to the Council; and he is further Resolved, That in the system of its presentation of a petition for the incorporation of the city under the general law known as the set of 1876, signed by the proper number of petitioners as required by law.

THE 1875 CAARTER.

Ald. Campbell said that the Charter of 1876 was arbitrary and iniquitous, and would not have his support in any shape. There was nothing in it that called for the support of any honest man, but, rather, it called for the reprobation of all good citizens. He was not in favor of the resolution, and he proceeded to denounce what he called the vacultating and unprincipled conduct of the Citizens' Association, especially mentioning Mesars. Hesing, Larned, and MacVeagh.

Ald. Hildreth said that he introduced the resolutions, they were rather bitter pills for him to awallow, but, in the interests of their new of the past, If doped that neither resolutions that he council would be, an are the law, bound to c

IN PRIVATE SESSION.

DEVISION PACIFICATORY MEASURES.

Another secret confab was held yesterday afternoon in the Law Department and the City Clark's office, as was agreed upon at the private

man and others them examines are the beautiful cases in the room.

LET THEM IN.

Mayor Colvin—We may as well let them in they are bound to get it anyway.

And, Hildreth—They are undernesth the building; that is where they are.

Forrest (crossing himself)—No; I have just been down there looking; they are not there. It is something wondarful how they got that meeting Saturday, for I recited enough original (my own, abem!) poetry on that day to charm away a thousand witches. Besides, I gave the engineer instructions to allow no one in his room, and I had also blocked up every approach. [Loud applause, none of which was intended for the reporters.]

Mayor Colvin closed the subject by a timely remark that the Aldermen ought to do all in their power for

ANDRE MATTERON,

of the Chicago Times. He alone had done all that any one man could do for the noble cause.

Nearly all the Aldermen also highly sulogized Mr. Matteson, and expressed the hope that he would call on them as often as heretofore, and that they would call on him for the purpose of pointing out material for editorials in the cause.

This ended the meeting, and a fit closs cortainly was, for The Chicago Time that it is about to become a hospital for coor mytuous Aldermen. Verily, Judge William has made strange bedfellows.

INDIANA OLIS.

The Editors—The Odd Fellows—The Me_Acal Festival.

Special Dodden to The Chicago Tribuna,
INDIANAPOLS, Ind., May 17.—The State Haitorial As—clation is to meet at the State-House
June v and II, with a programme devoted enity to business and papers of practical interat to editors and publishers. W. S. Lingle, of
the Lafayette Courier, is President.

The grand bodies of Odd Fellows meet here
to-morrow. The attendance will be more than
usually large. A special committee to arrange
for the meeting of the United States Lodges in
this city in September next held a session tomight. The Indiana Odd Fellows will not be
outdone in hospitality by their brethrem anywhere.

This evening the Musical Festival was opened
in grand style by Mrs. Smith. Whimery, and
Winch, and a powerful chorus, in the oratorio of
"The Seasons." The attendance was immensa,
many strangers being on hand.

CHAMPAIGN SCANDALS.

WEARY OF LIFE

GOODS

RPETS.

UCTION. 18. at 11 a. m., sharp.

RIAGES CASES

RSDAY

UTTERS & CO., the Pawnbrokez

y, and Beneral Merchandisa. DE SALE. May 18, at 9% o'clock, at our Y GOODS, CLOTHE'G, STEAW GOODS, HOES, AND SLIPPERS BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

ng. May 19, at 91 o'clock E PARLOR SETS 00. S, 18 MADISON-ST.

HODGES & CO. OGUE SALE Furniture

INGEE & CO.,

TATE SALE 18, LT 2 O'OLOOK P. M.

May 19, at 10 a. m., large Furniture, Carpets, Hed-ter, and General May-

THE SOUTH.

More About the Political Situa tion in Mississippi.

Why They Advocate the White-Line

The Negro Declared to Be Hopelessly In-capable, a Nuisance, and a Natural Thief;

And, Therefore, Should Be Forever

Mississippi. I had not expected to find the fire-saters extinct, but I came here trusting to dis-cover that they were but the decaying relic of an extinct barbarism. On the contrary, I fin't that they constitute the solive agency in white politics; that, whether numerically the superior

minent to make a bold stand.

They are opposed by a more sent, who assent in substance to

and every ex-Confederate and ex-Federal soldier."

So much for the editor of the Herald, as to
which several leading moderates told me that, if
its editoriat tone were changed, the paper would
die within three weeks.

The only other daily here is the Monitor, formerry the Vicksburger, which was with the Herald
in its bitter advocacy of the white-line movement. Said Mr. C. E. Wright, the editor:

"The object of the white-line movement is to
effect a union of the cutire white voting population. Hitherto numbers of the white voters
wouldn't support our toket, because we tried
putling negroes upon it because they were negroes, which was done as a bid simply for negro
votes."

"Private, personal patronge, you mean?"
"Yes."

the ticker? That is what, I understand to be the programme?" said I.

"Yes," was the ready response," "that is it. But we think, if the white line is drawn, some of the better negroes would come to us. We do not expect any social equality, but should say to them, 'If you feel like going in with us, form your clubs and prove your sincerity, and then we will give you a share in the distribution of offices." I think we can carry the State on that basis this fall, and in 1876."

"I wish," said Mr. Wright when I had read to him the foregoing reports of our conversation, "that you would say to the people of the North to put themselves in our place; then they would do the same thing."

HARRYTE.

destruction is most alarming. In portions of Jackson County the grass has been so destroyed that stock are dying from starvation, and have to be driven away to find pasture. At Paola, Kan., the citizens made a raid on them and killed a wagon-load. In the public square at Garacti Kan. Paola, Kan., the citizens made a raid on them and killed a wagon-load. In the public square at Garnett, Kan., they were so numerous as to stop railroad trains, it being impossible to make the wheels work properly. At Fort Scott, Kan., they are reported to be dying rapidly. Their ravages spread over about three tiers of contition in Western Missouri and Eastern Kaneas, ambracing a strip of about 150 miles. They leave desolation in their track. Business is almost paralyzed, and a panio has seized the people.

4r. Louis, May 17.—A special to the Evening Disyuch from Jefferson City says the Governor this magnic issued a procismation calling on the people of the State to observe Thursday, June 5, as 5 day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer. Information comes to him from all sources that the Quate is threatened with the grasshopper peatilena, to be followed by the failure of the crops, great distress, and possible famine. Nothing has the great distress, and possible

THE CROPS.

Special Diesetch to The Chicago Pribras.

CHAMPAION, Ill., May 17.—The past Saturday and Sunday nights did no perceptible damage to either grain or fruit. The weather for a week past has been propitious, and corn-planting is going rapidly forward. The apple crop will be very light.

Coveragendance of The Chicago Scales.

THE WEATHER.

WARRINGTON, D. C., May 19—1 a. m.—For the ske region, falling barometer, easierly winds, armer and parily cloudy weather.

FOREIGN.

pliment to English Diplomacy.

Prince Napoleon to Issue a Manifesto Favoring the Republic.

The Pope to Convoke the Vatican Con cil at an Early Day.

Alphonso's Government to Uphold Freedom

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ROME, May 17.—The Fanfulta, a Ministerial organ, suthoritatively states that the Pope has resolved to convoke the Vatican Council again at an early date to discuss ecclesiastical reforms.

SERVIA. VIERNA May 21.—Advices from Servis report that two of the Podgorizza marderers have been recented at Scutari.

PRIESTLY RULE.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The German Roman Catholic Benevolent Association held its first business meeting to-day, about 200 delegates being present. But little business was transacted, and that chiefly of an enumportant character. At the morning session Bishop Saebbe, of Covington, made an address to the Convention. He spoke of the necessity of founding the Union upon a good and firm basis, which he claimed could only be that of the Charach. This alone would gnarantee it prosperity. All human institutions had fallen within the last sighteen centuries. The Church alone remained intest and unchasped. If the Union separated itself from the Church it would surely go the way of all political institutions. Speaking of the prosposed new Constitution, he put in a plea for the various sections in which the priesthood figures.

In the afternoon session the Rev. A. Schwenhausen, of Cincinnati, on behalf of the Executive Committee, read a draft of the proposed boastitution for local societies belonging to the Union, interlarding the reading with reasons of the Committee for drawing up this Constitution. He said in April last a constitution was prepared and sent out to the union's local societies. Of these A Bold Push in That Direction

ing with reasons of the Committee for drawing up this Constitution. He said in April last a constitution was prepared and sent out to the union's local societies. Of these 55 had reported in favor of it, and 28 had suggested amendments, which, after consideration, had been incorporated in the paper submitted. He cautioned the members exainst permitting certain delegates who had been instructed to oppose the constitution to exert an undue influence upon them, and saked all to think and set for themselves individually. Those delegates who had received instructions from their societies he instructed as to how they could disregard those instructions provided they became convinced differently.

The most prominent points in the new constitution are as fellows. Each society to be governed by a priest, except where the members are from different parishes, then the members will be under the guidance of such person as the Bishop of the diocess may select. The priests shall be given the right to the floor whenever they appear in a meeting, and wish to address it. The names of all persons proposed as members shall be submitted to the President for his approval, and if he objects, the name must be withdrawn until his objection is removed. If a member fails to observe Lont, or to send his schildren to a Roman Catholic school, if it is possible, or becomes a drunkard, or is guilty of other public offenses, and the Society should fail to expel him, the priest shall have the right to give such expulsion. The names of all elected officers must be communicated to the priest. Members of all meetings shall be open to the inspection of the priest whenever he requests it. The mirrutes must so contain any resolutions which are opposed to the Catholic Church, this approved constitution, or the prescriptions of the diocese. No pienics or balls shall be given without the consent of the priests.

It is expected that a stubborn opposition to this constitution will manifest itself when the various sections are yoted upon, but strong efforts

FIRES.

FIRES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILLEMARKE, Pa., May 17.—The extensive forest fires which have raged so fierosty on the surrounding mountains during the past fer lays approached so near White Haven resterday that the town was threatened with destruction, and was only saved by the almost superhuman exertions of its inhabitants, who battled with the flames from 9 o'clock in the forencon unit far into the might. Last night the town was surrounded by fire, and the some was one owful grandeur. Oliver's powder-mill and another of saw-mills in the mountains narrowly escaped.

o'clock, caused a loss of \$50 to him the occupant.
The alarm from Box 12, at 3:30 o'clock last the was a sociationed by a slight fire in Wigning the was occasioned by a slight fire in Wigning Sherman's crockery, glass, and lamp store

THE CLINTON. SIG., ROSSERY.

St. Louis Democrat.

CLINTON, Mo., May 15.—In my telegram last might I recited what I had learned from the party who was captured by the Claude Davais at Lambert's store. To day I made a hasty drive to the store, and there met D. B. Lambert, the proprietor, his wife, Miss Bessie Sharp, and A. S. Mullholland, all of whom were in the store-

the leader told him that he would give him ull he counted ten to display it. With a nistol at his forehead he commenced to count—one, two, three, four, and at this the herois Miss Sharp rushed between them. He was then taken to the back yard, and one man pointed a cocked pistol at his head while another twisted his wrists, and there he stood, pleading for mercy and telling them they had all his money. His true and brave wife could stand this no longer, and she struck the highwayman a powerful blow in the stomach, which caused him to release his grasp. One hour and a half was occupied in this systematic and cool robbery, and during that time all of the men were compelled to keep their hands clasped over their heads. They all say the leader was the coolest man they ever saw. He controlled every movement and did nearly all of the talking. When ready to leave, they led the eight captives to the back yard, huddled them together, and in true knightly style mounted their handsome, agrile horses, and rode off in a dashing cavalry style. All but the leader wore white handkerchiefs around their necks and slouched their hats over their eyes. Nothing of the false-face or mask was used. The leader did not presend to disguise himself in any way. Mrs. L. told him he had been to the store before and he said it was so, and he told are not to look at him too close, she might know him again, and he turned his back on her. On the little finger of his left hand be wore a beautiful gold ring with a brilliant set therein. He is full 6 feet high, short, light hair, short sandy chin whakers and mustache, light brown eyes, spare made, well-shaped face, long arms, and can look another straight in the eye. He said he had been an onclast ever since the War. The hands of each of the four vere white and soft. Their language indicated that they were Americana. They were well-dressed and "well-behaved." None of them was a quite small man. Every one present was fully convinced that they were experient him of business, and is estimated that fir,

St. Louis, May 17.—H. W. Leffingwell, an Alderman and preminent citizen of Kirkwood, 12 miles from this city, while walking in his grounds yesterday discovered an old negro named Ben applying a torch to his house. When remonstrated with he seized an ax and assaulted Vr. Leffingwell, who retreated to the

Court, Judge Simons, began to-day the trial of Edward Lee, charged with the rape of Cath-arine Weide, a married woman. Ilving in Subur-ban Hills Addition. When the case was called for trial Mrs. Weide was not present on account of her husband being at the point of death. This afternoon, having obtained watchers for her hus-band, she came into court and testified to all the particulars of the affair as were told last Sep-tember at the time of its occurrence. Her identification of Lee, as when she recognized him driving a private carriage on Third street, some weeks after the crime was committed, was positive and could not be shaken. The defense

THE "LYNCHERS" NOT FARING WELL.
Spicial Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna,
DES MOINES, Is., May 17.—It is reported that Diss Moines, Is., May 17.—It is reported that the Coroner has returned a verdict that George N. Kirkman was killed by George D. Woodman, John W. McLiaughlin, William Parr, Sauford Fisher, and others. These parties have been strested together with five others. Officers came here last night and arrested Daniel Kirk-man, son of the deceased, and William Zinsmaster, a son-in-law, upon the charge of complicit with the murder. There is intense excitemen in the vicinity of the murder, and a streng guard is placed around the jail. Yet it is feared it will prove powerless to protect the prison rs. They will be presented to the Grand Jury, which meets

AN UNLAWFUL BREAKING UP. AN UNLAWFUL SREAKING UP.

Special Direction to The Chance Private.

Coldwares, Mich., May 17.—From twesty to thirty men, last night about 12 o'clock, with their faces blackened and otherwise disfigured, proceeded to the residence of Ed Dennis, in the Village of Branch, about 3 miles west of here, and broke in the windows and doors, destroyed the stoves and musical instruments, making nearly a wreck of the house, and completely destroying its contents. Eight or nine arrests have been made. The female occupants of the house were reported to be of paculiarly loose habits, but, as it happened, only two were in the house.

SWINISH LITIGATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., May 17.—A surious and Grand Haven, Mich., May 17.—A curious and peculiar case has just been decided in the Circuit Court. Some time ago defendant stole a prevalued at \$3.50 from another resident of Chester, this county. Plaintiff had defendant arrested for robbery, and the case has been through several Justices. Courts without being sottled. After a two days' jury trial is the Circuit Court, defendant was found guilty and sentenced to five days' imprisonment. Altogether the case has cost over \$300 and a month's imprisonment in jail to defendant.

ST. Louis, May 17.—Mrs. Pishack, proprietress of a saloon and boarding-house No. 1123 North Teuth street, was shor in the neek as a late hour last night by her husband, who then placed the pistol at his mouth, fired twice, and ailed himself instantly.

MUSICAL ENTHUS CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—The Gazette row morning will amounce that a pr goatteman of this city offers to give towards the arcetion af a capacious m O'Leary's Progress in His Five

Hundred Mile Jaunt. The Athletics and Atlantics, Chicagoed

by the Bostons and Hartfords.

Jockey-Club.

lis miles. At that time he took a rest of about twenty-five minutes, during which he ate moderately of beefsteak and eggs. His 100 miles were walked in 23 hours and I minute, which time includes his alses of the previous evening. His average time per mile was between 11 and 12 minutes. He walked last evening until 10 clock, and slept till 3 this morning, when he areas, was rubbed and dressed, and started upon his task again. He was still in a fresh condition, and felt strongly hopeful of holding out. The track was considerably improved vesterday by the addition of a great deal of sawdins.

A crowd gathered last evening to witness the performance. At 11 o'clock O'Leary completed his 130th mile, making the distance in 30 hours, 27 minutes, and 37 seconds, being 10 hours shead of his time. He made the 100 miles in 23 hours and 1 minute, and accomplished his 115th mile in the unprecedented time of 7 minutes and 45 seconds. The assembly were most enthusiastic, and cheer after cheaptent the air as the champion pedestrian proceeded on his long and wearsome journey. He retired at 11 o'clock for 3 hours' rest.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.

Special Disputch is The Chicago Tribuna.

Boston, May 17.—The game on the Bostons, to the speciators, and especially to the Athletics, who were whitewashed for the third time in eighteen months. The Bostons played a game that it was impossible to beat. The only chances given to the Athletics which were not taken at once were a grounder which O'Rourke fumbled and a foul bound which White barely missed. The batting was simply terrifie. No club could do anything against such striking. The Athletics seemed to have lost all knowledge of the way to hit Spalding, and earned but five first bases in the whole game. Their fielding was loose all around, and the second base presented a very weak spot. The catching on both sides was perfect. The game opened very much as it did on Saturday, only with positions reversed. The Bostons lost the toose, and got four unearned runs by errors of Rocap, Eggler, and Force, and a fly that Hall could not see for the sun. This was followed up by two earned runs by Wright and Barnes. The Bostons gave the Athletics no chance, and Eggler lost the only chance to score during the game, after a fine two-base hit, by running in at an inoppostune time. And so the game went on, O'Rourke making a fumble which cost the side hothing, and the Athletics losing ten consecutive strikers one by a wonderfully quick pick up by George Wright in season to throw to first. The Bostons lost two men and a third narrowly escaped before they discovered tust it was usual to attempt to steal second, Force broke the line for the Athletics in the sixth by a two-base hit to right centre, but Anson went out to MeVer, and David was left where his hit sent him. The second error of the Bostons was made by White, in missing Sutton's foul tip in the seventh inning. Sutton afterwards made a base hit, but was left at third. The only run accred in the eighth was by McVey, who went round the square after a hit over the fence on to the railroad trace—the first time since it was done in the famous Chicago game by Omeric

THE TURF THE LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB'S TEMPERANCE

Louisville, Ky., May 17.—The inaugural meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club openes 10-day under more favorable auspices than was hoped by the most sanguine of its managers. The atby the most sanguine of its managers. The attendance was upwards of 12,000, the grand stand being thronged by a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The quarter stretch and other stands were crowded, and the centre-field filled with hundreds of carriages. The order was perfect, and every arrangement carried out to the letter. The event of to-day, the Derby, won by Aristides, marks the fastest time ever made by a 3-year-old, and is only second to the time made by Tom Bowling, a 4-year old. Fifteen horses started at the first tap of the drum, and got away in besutiful style.

The mile-heat race, won by Fairplay, was also made in almost unprecedented time. Altogether, to-day's meeting was extraordinarily successful, the weather being everything that could be expected. The track was in fine order and everything to indicate an eminently satisfactory meeting. The following are the summaries of the four races run:

First Race.—One mile and a quarter, pures 50001

Finer Bags-One mile and a quarter, purse \$300; Vanderbilt.

Two-2:134.

In this race, Kilburn, Oroban Girl, and Bessie Lee were not placed. Bonaventura was the favorite, \$100 to \$80 over the field.

SECOND BLOSS—Kentucky Derby, 115-mile dash, for 3-year-olds, with forty-two entries, fifteen starting:

The programme for to-morrow embraces three races; balf-mile dash for 2-year elds, two mile beats, and one 1/2-mile dash. LOUISIANA.

The Wheeler Comprensive.

Naw Onthans, May 17.—The Republican, in a column editorial to-morrow, animadverts upon Judge Wheeler's review of the Louisians compromise published in the New York Times. It says while he was in New York Mr. Wheeler took the names of all the members of the Hahn House who were then seated, and the pariahes from which they came, from Mr. Packard, and maintained that they must remain and be counted. Among this Republicans who were thus to remain were Mesers. Hechoa, Martinet, Richard, and Floyd. Mr. Wheeler arrieved here on Monday night, April 12, and on the next day met Gov. Kellogg, Marshal Packard, and Mr. Leonard and others in Gon, Sheridan's room, with the General present. He here reaffirmed his New York opinion that the Republican members could not be legally unseated without a violation of the conditions of the comprense.

TELEGRAPHIC EREVITIES.
Saturday, the 20th of May, one been appointed by the Governor of Wasconsin as Decoration

THE COURTS.

Ellen Cox filed a bill against her husband Michael Cox, asking for a divorce on the ground

Judge Farwell will commence a general call of the common law docket in Judge Booth's room, Monday, May 24, at 10 a. m., dismissing all Monday, May 24, at 10 a. m., dismissing all original cases at plaintims' scots, where the files do not show diligence in making up the issues, also dismissing all appeals at the appellants' costs, with procedendo, wherein a corresponding diligence is not shown. The first day's call will be from term No. 1 to 300.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company filed a bill against Lehman and Morris Myers, E. M. Warner, Thomas Marston, Jr., B. F. Felix, and F. M. Blair, to restrain them from infringing. George Thompson's patent for caustic alkali. J. K. Murphy, Assignes, sued John Evans for

A-petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against John Davis and Joseph Cresswell, partners, under the firm name of John Davis & Co., in the business of manufacturing and selling steam and gas fittings and beliers. Suspension of payment of commercial paper is the only act of bankruptcy charged. They are also said to have been insolvent for a long time, and numerous suits have been begun against them, under some of which portions of their property have been taken. The debtors filed a confession, and were adjudicated bankrupt thereon, and a warrant issued, returnable June 17. R. E. Jenkins was appointed Provisional Assignee. The following are the names of the petitloning creditors and the amount of their debts: Peter Davine, \$459.33; S. H. Gill, \$405.38; W. B. Gale, \$1,700; Gilbert Hubbard & Co., \$1,833.16; Ludwig Wolff, \$2,-311.74; William Graft & Co., \$4.007.24; Evana, Dalzrell & Co., \$2,833.85; and Hunter, Keller & Co., \$370.18.

A discharge was issued to T. F. Davenport.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Provisional Assignee of James H. Foster & Co. BANKRUPTOT ITEMS.

signes of James H. Foster & Co.

W.Y. Miller commenced a suit in attachment against Harriet M. Cady, to recover \$3,748.90.

Joseph Jobst began a suit in trespass against George Gruessing, laying damages at \$2,000.

Malcolm McDonald and John Roe brought suit for \$2,000 against the Excelsior Press Brick Manufacturing Company.

The Peo le of the State of Illinois, for the use of the Tressurer of School District No. 5, in the Town of Riverside, commenced a suit in debt against J. B. Ditto, W. P. Harris, and William Jaeger, laying damages at \$2,000.

Citacurr cours.

Frank O. Elisworth began a suit in trespass against Miller T. Ames, laying damages at \$5,000.

Long Daris and Coscole Comment.

Gibcuit court.

Frank O. Ellsworth began a suit in trespass against Mider T. Ames, laying damages at \$3,000.

John Davis and Joseph Creswell, for the use of Joseph T. Ryerson, filed a petition against Elisha C. Sprague and others asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,431,25 on Nos. 60 and 62 Michigan avenue.

E. A. Bairova brought suit for \$5,000 damages gainst Martin Mullahey.

The May term of the County Court opened yesterday, Judge Wallace presiding.

Guardian's additional inventory was approved in the estate of Ruchard C. West, the appraisament of widow's award was approved, and Mary S. West, administratrix, was discharged, the property not being sufficient to pay award.

The inventory and appraisament were approved in the estate of R. Westchester, and an order declimus was issued to J. Hicks, of the county of Durham, Euglaud, to take depositions of Andrew Westwate, Margaret Westwate, and Robert Prudince, to be used in proof of heiraship.

Nos. 33, 34, 36, 41, 44, 45 and 49, by May 20, at 10 a. m.

Dixon Beam received a grant of administration in the estate of Harriett L. Beam, under a boud for \$9,000. Mr. Beam also received a grant of administration on the estate of Nestae L. Beam et al., minors, under a bond for \$7,000. In the estate of Justus F. Harwood, the statement of assets and liabilities was approved, and the claim of F. Graves for \$73.34 was allowed.

A grant of guardianship was made to Dora Mr. history in the assate of Lohn Mcs. Heaven at all the state of t

The will of Jackson D, Reeven was proven, and letters testamentary granted to John Start, under executor's bond for \$40,000. The renunciation of George Hetherington, executor named in the will, was filed.

CRIMINAL COUNT.

Forty-one prisoners were airraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday morning to plead to indictments found by the Grand Jury now in session. The following pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence: Lee Zimmerman, larceny; John Stevens, larceny; Thomas Quigley, larceny; John Murphy, burgiary; John Lavis, larceny; John Murphy, burgiary; John Lavis, larceny; John Johnson, larceny; John Stevens, larceny; John Harpey, Startes Kottke, larceny; John Johnson, larceny; John Burke, larceny; John Burke, larceny; John Burke, larceny; John Burke, larceny.

The petit jury was subsequently impaneled. Twenty-one persons answered, and the Court ordered a special venire to fill the panel.

Richard Connell, an ex-policensan, indicted for perjury, was called for trial, and forfeited husbail. His sureties were John Hickey and D. B. Quinian, in the sum of \$1,200. A capias was issued for his arrest.

Elizabeth Millen, committed by the Coroner for the murder of her child, was discharged, the Grand Jury failing to find a true bill.

Judge Booth issued an erder that the County Commissioners, as by law empowered, furnish the next panel of Grand Jurors with a room in which to meet.

"Bill Way, indicted, this time, for larceny, and also for burglary, pleaded "not guilty," his counsel, Mr. Trude, entering a motion to quash, previous to the pies. The motion was overruled by Judge Booth.

George Eager was offered as ball in one case, but it being found that the ball in Hing Grarity's case, Eager being on the bond, had been forfeited, the Court and the State's Attorney would not take him on any other party's bond.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BASHENON—36, 42, 42½, 43, 45, 46, 49, 51, 53, 531, 60 64 inclusive.

JUDGE BOOTH.

JUDGE BOOTH STATES CHECUT CEUER—Jenes BLODDERT—J. W. Staesat vs. Joseph Zenigraf, \$575, 14.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

CURES THE WORST PAINS

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief

It was the first and is the

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

FEVER AND AGUE.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Endway's Resolvent.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills

COUNTY

WORST PAINS

REMEDIER

Twenty Minutes

NE HOUR

ain Remedy

ares congestions, was her of the

to Twenty Minutes.

s Ready Relief

the Kidneys, Inflammation
Inflammation of the Boys,
Congestion of the
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hing, Palpitation
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Hysteries,
Diphthoris, CaDiphthoris, CaDiphthoris,

tumbler of water will, in a few praise, Sour Stamach, Heast-arches, Dysentery, Cholic, What

AND AGUE.

H! BEAUTY!

DWAYS

RALIAN RESOLVENT

in Flesh and Weight is nd Felt.

LOOD PURIFIER.

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that was recommended, but nothing the provided of the same and the same of the following the same of t

ORTANT LETTER

nd Bladder Complaints.

ORD INSTANT BASE

r with pain. Sal prodo s Ready Relief

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular weekly session yesterday afternoon, President Burdick in the chair. Present Commissioners Clough, Lonergan, Busse, Crawford, Holden, Conly, Jones, Carroll, Schmidt, McCaffrey, Johnson, and Russell.

Mr. J. J. Egan sent in a communication submitting plans of sewerage for the drainage of the Insane Asylum. Referred to the Committee on Public Charities. Mr. Thomas W. Raidy sent in a proposition for the furnishing of the asylum, which was also referred.

A GRAND JURY WANTED.

The Clerk read an order of the Criminal Court, submitted by the Clerk thereof, directing the FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Clerk read an order of the Criminal Court, submittee by the Clerk thereof, directing the County Board to select teenty-three fit and proper persons to serve on the Grand Jury for the June term.

Commissioner Burdick, who called Mr. Holden to the chair, moved that the Board proceed at once to make selection for Grand Jurors. He thought no time should be lost in doing that business.

Commissioner Clough was of the same applicion.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Gen. Lieb Calls Attention to Fraudulent Subdivisions.

Selecting Grand Jurors for the

Hospital Matters

June Term.

The Board of County Commission

sioner McCaffrey moved that the mat-rred to the Committee on Judiciary,

Among the bills presented was one for outdoor relief, chargeable from the Town of Lake,
which amounted to \$7,270.50, extending over a
period of five years.

Commissioner Clough thought it very strange
that the account should be allowed to run for so

Commissioner Clough thought it very strange that the account should be allowed to run for so long a time.

Commissioner McCaffrey suggested that the matter would bear some investigation, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Town and Town Accounts, with instructions to to seek every item closery. Carried.

FRAUDULENT SUBDIVISIONS.

The County Clerk sent in a statement having reference to the fraudulent subdivisions through which Cook County and innocent purchasers were robbed of thousands of dollars every year. The revenue law of the State provided that the description of real estate in accordance with the number and description set forth in the plat shall be deemed a good and valid description of the lot or parcel of land so described. In 1872, among the other plats of subdivisions filed with the records for Cook County were the plats of certain subdivisions in part of See, 19, Town 37, Range Li, known as "Scott's Boulevard Addition to Chicago," the fraudulent nature of which he discovered as soon as he came into office, and set forth in a circular dated Dec. 22, 1873, in answer to an inquiry from W. G. McLasbrey, of Hannibal, Mo., a copy of which was statehed to the present statement, together with a copy of the plat and surveyor's certificate. There had been other plats of similar subdivisions filed for record, viz.: "South Laws," in part of Sec. 8 and 17, Town 35, Range 14; Park Ridge, in the northwest quarter of Sec. 36, Town 36, Range 15; Cannansport, subdivision of the east 82 acres, northwest quarter of Sec. 7, Town 36, Range 15; Cannansport, subdivision against such swing to the county of cancelling or ignoring said subdivisions, and he was therefore compelled to recognize them in the Assession's and Collector's judgment-records and salebooks every year, entailing an expense on the county of several thousand dollars, not a dollar of which was a right and would undombiedly insist on paying taxes on their property, shown by the public records. The total cost to the county in this respect, for

Juries, a matter into which they have been making many inquiries. They discovered that the custom which had been in vogue herstofore of impaneling Grand Jurors by special venire was legal. The statutory mode, conferring authority on the Board of County Commissioners to select Grand Jurors twenty days before the commencement of the term, was also legal.

The record was laid ways this table temporary

The report was laid upon the table temporarily.

Commissioner Crawford then moved that the Board proceed to select Grand Jurors for the June term. Carried.

The Chairman directed each member to place the names of five good citizens of their districts in a box, and then draw twenty-three of the number, which would constitute the Grand Jury. The process was duly gone into with the following result:

T. S. Lee, John Bheinward, Henry Bradford, Thomas Sollits, E. H. Hadduck, John M. Rice, C. H. Jackson, Malcolm McDonald, Hardin B. Brayton, John Jones, August Herr, J. S. Redfield, R. C. Worring, Peter Horn, J. M. Allen, Fritz Frantzen, William E. Flagen, Aaron Gibbs, James Walsh, Richard McClauthry, Elbridge G. Kaith, H. A. Winchoop, John C. Haines.

Kaith, H. A. Winchoop, John C. Haines.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

A report was submitted by the Committee on Judiciary relative to Commissioner McCaffrey's resolutions to the effect that the Board return to the contract system. They found, upon examination, that contracts had been made for boots and shoes, milk, meat, bread, printing and stationery, wood, coal, and turials, leaving uncontracted for dangs and medicines, hardware, tinware, clothing, dry goods, beds and bedding, furniture, groceries, vegetables, hay and fuel, ice and Yankee notions. The Committee reported back the resolutions, and recommoded that they be adopted. The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the Board return to the contract system as the manner of procuring the supplies necessary for the use of the county and its several institutions, a provided by the resolutions of the Board adopted Dec. 12, 1871.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Charities presented a report recommending that James J. Egan, architect, be allowed \$1,500 for designing and superintending the construction of the wings of the Insace Asylum; and also recommended that the Clerk be insured to draw his warrunt in favor of Mr. Egan for that amount. Concurred in.

Commissioner Crawford introduced a resolution instructing the Committees on Hospitals and Public Buildings to ascertain what arrangements could be made with the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary to take charge of patients afflicted with yeard ear complaints now in the hospitals of the county and in the Poor-House; also, to consult with the authorities in charge of the Institution for Feeble-Ripided Children, at Jackson-ville, to see whether arrangements could not be made for children so afflicted in Cook County satisfaction.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE,

Carcaco, May 17.—In your issues of the 16th inst. W. H. W. propounds substantially this question: Whether or not C, the indorser in blank of a note mide by B to his ewn order, and by him (B) indorsed in blank and helf by D, is under Sec. 8 of the act concerning negotiable instruments, referred to in my communication of the 18th inst., liable as a guaranter to D?

The question is not free from difficulty, and its solution may be arrived at by saking another: For what purpose does C, the holder of such a note, indorse it? It is negotiable as it is.—that is, his delivery of it to D authorizes D, or anyone to whom D may deliver it, to receive the money,—and the indorsement can be made then only for the purpose of additional security of some kind to the person who receives it from him, C. Is it conditional, as is the case with hlank indorsements on all notes payable otherwise than to bearer, or absolute, as upon a note to bearer?

But this is not a riote payable to bearer, because the legal title to it is in the person named in the indorsement, and, although any holder can put has name there, yet, motil the name of some person is an fact there, the instrument, by its own terms, is not complete; while, in the other case, a note payable to heaver it or endatities right of action complets in any one who, for the time being, may be the holder thereof. A note payable to A, or lost, is precisely in the same condition, so far as its negotiability is conserved in the lost of the same condition, so far as its negotiability is conserved in the lost of the time the court have repeatedly held that this filling up, though cases the receive in the same condition, so far as its negotiability is conserved in the maker is blank make it, by the required, because the courts have repeatedly held that this filling up, though cases the receive in the maker is blank make it, by the second from one payable to order of the maker in blank make it, by its remay payable to bearer. Now, when C, the holder, pais his name in blank under that of t

county of several thousand dollars, not a dollar for which was ever returned to the Treasury. He therefore, respectfully requested the Board to devise some means of saving to the county such expense, without injustice to the innocent parties who had a right and would undoubtedly insist on paying taxes on their property, shown by the public records. The total cost to the country in this respect, for five years, amounted to \$12,938, but this amount cid not include the cost of the yearly work of the Assessor, or the attempt of either the Town or the County Collectors at collecting the annual taxes, or the expenses of the annual sales, at which taxes are forfested, amounting to at least \$7,000, making a grand total of \$19,936.

Referred to the Committee on Equalization of Taxes.

The Committee on Judiciary submitted a report relative to the mode of making up Grand Juries, a matter into which they have been making a matter into which they have been making a strangers must keep their left vacant (and this is generally the exception, not the rule), then strangers must keep their places near the door, seated, if they are so fortunate, or else standing and necessarily a great ways from the preacher, and generally unshie to hear the half of the sermon. In the second place, a great lack of true courtesy is manifest on the part of members and others, in getting to church after the preacher has commenced, in coughing, in moving around, in rising and going out, and in different other ways giving great annoyance to others of the audience who are prevented by their unseemly and noisy actions from dariving much benefit from the words of the preacher. I hope that scenes like the above will not often occur.

L. M.

Lives of Snints. The Bollandists of Brussels are a literary corporation, instituted in the seventeenth contary for the purpose of collecting and publishing the lives of all the saints of the Cataolic Church. Sixty folio volumes have been printed of this Bollandist Church history, which was interrupted by the French Revolution, but the work has been resumed, and the month of October is nearly completed, though the lives of 4,070 sants yet remain unwritten.

A TTENTION OF BUYERS IS REQUESTED TO A THE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN NEW AND ELLI-GANT PIANOFORTES WE are now offering, being the shock of a dealer purchased at.

ASSIGNACE S BALE IN NEW YORK CITY.
The instruments are of various first-class makes, in-shorters.

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HALLETT, DAVIS & CO., Boston;

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EMKRSON, Boston.

STOD—Brand-new and elegant plano, 75 cotavo... \$200

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2705—Principle of the control of the contr

Besidence 6:3 Wabash-ar., north of Fourteenth-t-A RE YOU WILLING TO PAY HALF PRIOE FOR A good-chound, To-steave, cerved-leg piane, or will read for 8:; also one To-stave to rent for 8:. 80 Warren-ar.

POR SALE—CONCERT-GRAND PIANO AT ONE—third fits value; must be said at once. 134 Mestigan-ar.

HALLET, DAVIS 4 CO. 8 PIANOS, GRAND, KIMBA-LL, corner State and Adams-siz.

I will offer for sale on Monday, May 17, 1875, the following second-hand pianos, until sold:

1.-octave Calcivering.

if second-hand Organs and Melodeous at prious from \$50 to \$10.\$

Also, the largest assortiment of Pianos and Organs, for also, the runt, ever brought to the West. W. K.DM-BALL, corner State and Adams-sts. Chicago, III.

HAZLETON PIANOS, TAYLOR & FARLEY OBJECTS, Clouds & Warren organs, 22 and 23 States.

HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR A GOOD PIANO. I Have your goods sold at another by ma. Call on me if you want to sell out want advances on goods of any kind. L. BOOKWELLS, Anchorses, 77 and 32 Dear-hornest.

FOR SALE—A SECOND—HAND MARRIER MANTEL and grate complete, little used and in good order. Apply to WM. O. DOW, in Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—PARTIES IN WANT OF A DERRICK can purchase one at a low figure at No. of West Washington-st. INTERNATIONAL PIPE OO.

FOR SALE—BOILER, MACHINERY, AND FIX-tures of an yeast shed vinegar factory, either to gether in stuple losis aire, it po wagen, a few scales and buggy and harness. Call at B Selgwicks., second floor.

FOR SALE—NEW CYLINDER DESK, MEVER used. A bargain. Room & Michardell, ever Ely & Co. b. Tuend. A bargain. Room & N Monroegi, over key 4 Oo. N.

FOR SALE—RANDLED AXES, SI RACH; PLATED F colid handle table knives; tob lots hardware. A. W. WHEELER, & Lake-st, upstain.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF \$-POOT RULES, SI CENTS of each; hand-raws, 75 cents cach, to close them out. A. W. WHEELER, & Lake-st., up-stairs. INSTRUCTION.

CITY REAL ESTATE. of feet on Warren-ev., between Lesvitt seid Oakley.
In fact on Warren-ev., between Weed and Linnels.
In or 50 feet on Van Burn-et, east of Robey.
If feet on East Pearson-et., fronting on Water Works.
If feet on Weet Leke-et. corner of I ager.
It is for a Weet Lake-et. corner of I ager.
Other in the Uhlink trace between twenty-second and
conty-differ-eig.

Original Control of Control

Twonty-man-sec.

SE East Washington-st. basement.

FOR SALE-OAKWOOD BGULEVARD-OHOLDE

and beautiful lots on the line theroughfare; just
estable south stry-limits, at low prices and way easy
terms. There is no holing south to company with this
property in sleapness and changess and present this
property in sleapness and changess and present this
property in sleapness and changess and present this
property that will command such high prices as that on
the boulevards and in the visinity of the South Park, as
time will prove, and the experiences of other cinics demonstrates. J. ENALAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commance.

rentizes. J. ESAIAS WARREN, B Chamber of Commerces.

FOR SALE AT TWO-THIEDS ITS WORTH. A 2-story and basement brick house at Cottage Grove, note Ellis Pasks, farmiture complete, if wanted, resting for H toer cent on trice saked; can be vacated if desired floom it. So Dearborness.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME CHOICE RESI. I dence lots around Jedverson and Union Farks that we can sall cheap and sive fone time. Also choice business property on West Madison-st. OULE, NEWELL & MOSHER, les West hadison-st. Fig. 19. The lot since is worth of Thirty-second-st., oai; \$4.60, os: care terms, or 7,501 to a cash customer, being far below cost to owner. The lot since is worth \$4.50... The lot since is worth \$

pay. Call or address J. w. MULLISH, Room is Exchange Suilding, southwest corner Cisrk and Washington-ats.

DOR SALE—A BARGAIN—E FEET OF BEAUTI-I ful grove on inflame-av., near Sixty-first-sk., price 200 per foot: one-half leash, balance in J. rears. GEO., v. BYRD, IS La Salle-sk., Storm 18.

DOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, 100 SOUTH I Leavilled, price and iol 101 Warron-sv.; Bouse and iol 101, its Roundle Leavilled, its Roundle and iol 101 Warron-sv.; Bouse and iol 105 feet front on Leavilled, it laws and iol 105 feet front on Leavilled, have seen and iol 105 feet front on Leavilled, near street care. The above will be sold on terms to suit, as the owner is about to linew the city.

TORE SALE—MICHIGAN—AV.—109/16/FRET SOUTH—aut corner of Fifty-airth-st. at a very decided hargain if taken immediately. Title perfoct. J. ESALES WARREN, is Chamber of Commerce.

gain it taken immediately. Title perfect. J. ESAIRS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES, CHEAP AND Ton easy terms; ether desirable property in all parts of the cit. JAMES R. GOODMAN A CO., 72 Dearborn.

TOR SALE—OUTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST HAR-rismet. Would take unimpressed to en west Side, between Madison and Treaff thetis., as part payment. Address 74 West Hardson st.

TOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, BIXING feet, southwest corner of Goeths and Astor-sta, surrounded by streets and sileys, it From of Union square, and near lake above drive. Rooms 5 and 7, 55 Dearborn-ti. TOR SALE—AT A GREAT BACGAIN, Halfeld FEET Com South Park—ev., 100 feet south of Thirty-third-st. Will sell without cash payment to good builder. J. D. HARVEY, 50 Washington et.

TOR SALE—TWO COMPLETE BRICK AND STONE-front residences. 12 rooms, on West Side, and one try describle and convenient to business on North Life.

TOR SALE—TWO COMPLETE BRICK AND STONE-front residences. 12 rooms, on West Side, and one try describe and convenient to business on North Life.

Must be sold at once, accorder is leaving the city. Or will be routed. Call at 3 Monuscest.

FOR SALE SIX.ROOM COTTAGE. WITH LOT and barn, on Kendall-st, near Folk; will be sold cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. H. S. WHITTLE-SKY, Loose b. id labelles etc.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT In city, \$2,00; one-third cash, balance to suit; five rooms, bath-room, cheste, buttery, good barn, water, etc. 117 Amiley at. Take Indiana et omnibus.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT IN SALE—OR RENT—1N GOOD LOCATION.

West Side, house, 5 rooms, good order, lot 53,105, 500; 750 cash, balance monthly payments or otherwise, to enit. R. T. RAOE, 67 LaSalla-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A MEMBER—In just locked to Board of Trade, an equity of \$1,000 in ten lots near size of C. A. & St. L. R. R. machine shop; good property; 10 cumbrance, \$1,000; norminal value of property, \$2,500. Address T 45, Tribuna office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. COR SALE—as, on WILL BUY & 2-STORY HOUSE I and 2 ho as 1 Park Ridges, \$200 down and \$20 per month, \$3,000 will buy a good old-hashioned 2-story brick house, barn, and shots in good corner); adversals on two sales, at Park Ridges; \$500 down, \$25 mon hit for balance, \$1,000 will buy a good 1-room ownsages and let al. Evansion, \$200 down, and \$15 monthly for balance, and \$200 down, and \$15 monthly for balance, but the contract of BROWN, 12 Lavatice-1., Room 4.

POR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND—
Several choice lots on principal streets at low prices
and very easy terms. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 25,
12 Laballo-st.

POR SALE—GOOD HOUSES OF FROM 5 TO 10
Throms, in Evanston or Glencoe, at very law figures,
and I will take the first payment in brick, lumber, hardware, or a good collection of books, or will make it an object for parties to pay cash down. Several houses to reat
chemp. U. E. BROWNE, Room II, 109 Fifth-av.

ject for parties to pay cash down. Several houses to real chesp. U. B. BRUWMS, Room 11, 108 PHIN-ex.

PORSALE—AT EVANSTON—ANEW FIRST-CLASS Pactors frame house of 18 rooms, with all medern improvements: location unsurpassed; mar lake shore. University, churches, and depot; will be soid at a bargain, and terms to suit. Apply to T. D. SIMEES, Room 3 Rock Island Despot, LaSalle and Van Burnouts.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK IN THORNTON OF 50 to 101, 50125; a speculation; only 250 for the whole block. IRA BROWN, its Labylie—31, Room 4. T. HORNTON OF 50 to 101, 50125; a speculation; only 250 for the whole block. IRA BROWN, its Labylie—31, Room 4. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 31, 10 LaSalle-51.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—RYCELLENTHOUSE With large int mear the dopol very chap. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 31, 10 LaSalle-51.

FOR SALE—SUPERAL NEW HOUSES AT IRVING Park; hydrant water and medern—improvements.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW HOUSES AT IRVING Park; hydrant water and medern—improvements to sain B. T. RACE, of LaSalle-61.

feet deep. Will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is going East. Address M Y, P. O. Bax 20, city.

IPOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—AT ENGLEWOOD—
one iso inoctiff feet, for \$1, 20, one-baff cash, balance on time, (worth \$200 and.) Y. Tribune office.

IPOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT RINSDALE—
Houses and lots at prices and terms to suit anybody.
The Houses and lots at prices and terms to suit anybody.
Chicages. S. E. HOWLES, 110 Deschorates.

IPOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUNES AND to cottages are churches, schools, and depois; easy terms is mouthly payments extracultary inducements—IILLOTSON BROS., 29 Washington-st.

IPOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—II MILES In northwest of Chicago, beautiful home, 4 acres of land, good house and barn, great variety of fruit and shade trees; also, 37 acres of high rolling land, both offered at shargain and on very easy terms. A. T. REMINGWAY, Econ 25, 187 LaSale-st.

IPOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOYS IN THE INORWAY AND CONTROL OF THE INORWAY.

IPOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOYS IN THE INORWAY AND CONTROL OF THE INORWAY AND CONTROL TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.

DEAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE—WE WISH TO Learnhangs \$100,000 works of timber and coal lands in West Virginis for good improved er unimproved real as ats in this city; will pay part in cash. This land is all covered with nearly whitewood and white coal timber, and underlaid with from one to five value of coal, and containing in many places more than \$0 feet in thickness. Two or three thousand series on the line of the Chesapoulo \$0.000 feeting and the containing in many places more than \$0 feet in thickness. Two or three thousand series on the line of the Chesapoulo \$0.000 feeting and the containing of the Chesapoulo \$0.000 feeting and the containing of the containing of the containing the containing of the containing the c O EXCHANGE FOR CASH, AT TWO-THIEL its worth, a two-atory and basement brice house thange Grove, near Ellis Park; furniture complete mised; rening for Il per ont on Drice s-ked; can cated it desired. Room II, 100 Dearborn-st. O EXCHANGE SE LOTS IN SOUTH DIVISION near horse-cars, for house and lot or business project. FRED L. FAKE & CO., Se Washington st. erty. FRED L. FAKE & CO., We Weshington-es.

TO EXCHARGE—Bla. 000 STOOK OF DRY GOOD
for good property in Cook County. WILLS & CO
FIT Madison-et., & con 1.

TO EXCHARGE—SOME OBOOKE LOTS FRONT
ing Contral Park and boulevard for merchandise. A
dress F & Tribune office.

TO EXCHARGE—100X184 IN RAVENSWOOD
L. Cheer, and El, 100 cash for house or a good lot in cit
B. F. HÉAD, & Weakington-et. B. F. HEAD, S Washingtones,
TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AND ACRES, ONL.
4 miles from the efty, for personal property or reselata. COBB & OO., 48 and 48 Clark-6. petate. COBB & OO., Stept & Clarkes.

TO EXCHANGE SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS for small farm or other property in Eastern New York worth \$2,000 to \$2,000. X dt, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — MERCHANTS' INSURANCE stock (W. Ys.) for real estate or personal property. Address Z dt, Tribune office.

WANTED FARM, IN EXCHANGE FOR \$10,000 worth of agricultural implements, that can be miscreased for circh marks in these months. Wanted as information.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. ALL AND SEE OUR WOVEN WIRE MAT-tresses and Perriess Parlor Bods. They are the best the market. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, IN East OR BALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND F-ture, a mes bookcase, ore large office desk, in clairs, wardende, and carpot, at Carpet Cl cks, of West Adams-at.

standing, in a good location, doing a large business, is of force for sale at a discount of 10 per cost on stops, it is to be a selected to the sale of the sale o hest lossions in Chicago. Address X.S., Tribune office.

A NOSE LITTLE CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE, for 460, Inquire at Moom at S. B. Cobb's Block, from 10 to 13, or 2 to 4.

BUSINESS CHANGES—PARTNERSHIP INTERPLED of the patricular of property are outirely our specialty; the only faun in the unliked States that pallshes as mouthly record. THOMAS 2 CO., 19 Clark et. D. esse, patents, and exchange of property are outlively our speciality; the only firm in the United States that publishes a mouthly record. THOMAS & CO., 184 Clark.st., Claicage.

Callfornic Bakkery FOR Salk, With a GOOD consistent trade: borses and wagons. Inquire at 189 West Twelfthets, somes Hower.

H. Gotel, FOR Salk, REST LOCATION IN THE Stry, drove a first-class business; can be bought to the stry, drove a first-class business; can be bought to the stry, drove a first-class business; can be bought to the stry, drove a first-class business; can be bought to the stry, drove at the structure. Address 5-25, Tribunes office.

If YOU WANT TO RUY, SELL, OR TRADE FOR It was a business, with good security. Address 5-25, Tribunes office.

If YOU WANT TO RUY, SELL, OR TRADE FOR It was a business, with paper as we have every description of the structure trade of the structure of the structure. The structure of the structure. The structure of the str BOOKS, Tribune office.

SALDON AND BIXTURRS FOR SALE CHEAP; A good charce for investment with small capital. Apply at SWARE WASHEST CORNER STATE AND Thirty-first-sta, in good order, for sale for \$150. Call and examine to-day.

THE BEST CASH GROUMRY ON THE WEST SIDE for sale; clean stock; good trade. A good chance for brainess. Good reasons for setting. Inquire at 167 West Harrison-d. Harrison-st.

THE GREAT WESTERN BILLIARD HALL, AT 20
T and 25 West Madison-st., with or without billiards, for sale on easy terms; would make an excellent berhall, similar to the Tivolt or Toledo. For further information apply to STEPHANI, HART & O.D., 44 and 65 Doarborn-st. Destroys. T.

Wall-Paper. GLASS AND PAINT STORE FOR sale, bargain, centrally located, doing a good beatmer; will take part deficembered real setate. Satisfactory visaons for ceiling. P. St. Tribuna offer.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION-WESTON & CO., 186 EAST WASHING.

A TONSY, HAW SALES OF HORSES, GARBIAGES, AND HARNESS, TURSDAYS, TRUES
DAYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT 18 A. M.

Ample time given to test all horses sold under warrantee.

A GREAT VARIETY TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
your phectoris, C speing and 3-speing phasocons, side
seats, Ac. 28 South Citaton-at. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—OHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARmeas horse is well adapted for a family horses, as his
is good size and gentle, so that a woman or child can
osally managablin, and yet be is a fast treater; will make
a mid-testing a licensisted to develop his speed. Inquire
at Boston Stables, 144 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND DELIVERY OR
appears warons: also leve second-hand top-buggies,
cheap, at 28 South Canal et.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND DELIVERY OR
CARLE—TRUE FLATFORM-SPRING DOGcarte carries for 4 persons, Also top buggs, top greery waron, and a fine and well-bred coil, fine traveler,
if West Adams—8. West Adams-st.
POR SALES-ONE COVERED BUGGY IN GOOD
T running order, cheen for cash. Apply at 38 Blue latenday. JOHN RESHIEL. ronning order, cheen for each. Apply at 8 Blue latend-av. JOHN REHILL.

FOR SALE-CHEAP FOR CASH-ONE LARGE, I second-hand express wagon; must be sold. At los, ind, and ill North Despisineses. ROBERT SHAW.

FOR SALE-19 HORSES, HEAVY AND LIGHT, I cheap. J. G. KEARNEY, 64 and 68 State-eit.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-ONE SFAN GENTLE CAE-Triags horses, one Dussubury & Van Dussu side-spring road-sagon, one four-sea half-top phaeton. Can be seen at bern in rear of 86 Fratris-av.

FOR SALE-A DARK CHESTNUT MARE, TOP Dugge, and harness, to be seen at the Inter-State Industrial Exposition Building. J. B. OSGOOD, Superintendent. district Exposition Building. J. B. OSOOOD, Superintendent.

TOR SALE—A SEAT OPEN CARRIAGE. A Landsome patient, suttiety new; will be sold cheap, Apply to JOHN J. J. AMES. 181 Lassille-st.

TOR SALE—GOOD TOP BUGGY IN FIRST-CLASS conditions for \$185, cent 2575; also handsome spotted saddle horse. 18 West Mource-st.

TOR SALE—SEVERAL OREAP WORK HORSES, To a will exchange one pair for a good driving horse. Sewest Mource-st.

MARTIN'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR, M. 257 AND 359 STATE-ST. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC., WEDLISDAY AND SATURDAY, at 19 O'OLOGO.

Sale Wednesday morrhing: 15 horses, 15 buggies and wagons, length line hermon, etc.

WANTED-HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOI 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR OASH—A GOOD HORSE: MUST
be cheap; none but reliable parties used apply.

A. S. WADHAMS, 190 South Clarket. FINANCIAL M ONEY TO LOAN AT OURRENT RATES OF IN-terest on improved real estate security in Chicago and Cook County building loans a specialty. H. M. WILOOK, Room & & Washington-at. MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT FOR BUILD-ming purposes, and en improved city property. Farm come desired. WM. LINDSLEY, its Washington-et., MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE FOR A sysers in sums of \$1,000; 1 of \$3,000; 1 of \$2,000 M. BEAL IC LESSAIC-16, ROOM 7.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE OF an ourrout reite in sums of \$2,000 and spwards. F. FINCH, with Mattooks & Mason, Room 1, 40 Dearborn-15. MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE CITY PROP erty at 8, 9, and 10 per cent. Farm loans desired. DEAN & PAYNE, ner least corner Randolph and Dear-bern-ste, (bank floor). DEAN S FAYNE, northess corner Randolph and Desporasts, Chank floor).

MONRY TO LOAN—WE HAVE 220,000 OR \$25,000 to loan is one sum at Sper cent for typesas. E. C. COLE & CO., 1st Dearbornes.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON IMPROVED AND UNIMproved Chicago property, in sums of \$1,000 and ungach, at lowest market rates. Untilling loans made. J. HARLEY, However Loans, Ow washingtoness.

\$3.000 AND \$4.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO OF COMO Country real cents, S or Sysars, at it per cent and \$5,000 mmission. Address X \$8, Tribuns office.

\$60.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF \$2,000 TO \$10,000. WESTON, IS Resper Block. MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST OFF CLOTHING And inhealisanous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 198 State-4t.

A CCOUNTANT AND EXPERT BOURKERPER OF COURT BY PARS' EXPERIENCE: work premptly and carefully attended to. WEBB, 197 East Madison-4t.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at highest price. JONAS A DEIRISMA.

BY South Clark-8t. Mall orders promptly attended.

FOR CONSTANT, LEGITIMATE, PROFFTABLE Falls, Ill.

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE HIGHEST PRICES for year earl-6d clething address A WILKINS' Loan Office, ST Clark-8t.

DERSONS WANTING EMPLOYMENT, THOSE wanted his wasterness of dress-cotting tangent, Apprentice wanted. HI West Madison-8t. Room 8t.

STORAGE STORAGE STORAGE FURNITURE, Carriages, thore-Stures, and general merchandise, at levest raises. Liberts dryances. HARRIS & CO., 180 West Monroe-st.

SHORTHAND TAUGHT IN 15 LESSONS, FOR SE.

OHORTHAND TAUGHT IN 18 LESSONS, FOR SE. MISCELLANEOUS. THE USE OF OAKLEY'S RED. HUG AND COCK.
Trough Kitermingstor will give awest gleep and nave is bor and anxiety. Contracts taked. Call on or address A. OAKLEY, 489 States!

Q-ME GRAND BOULEVARD WILL OPEN THURS-1 day, May 26. Ten lady vocalists wanted immediately. 39 Week Madison-ei. w west Madison et.

W ANTED-A GOOD CHRISTIAN FAMILY TO Adopt a prestly little girl, I years old. Address V in Tribune office. W ANYED—A VAN VHOMPEN MAP OF CHICAGO and suburbs, of 184; must be cheap, Address P & Tribune silice.

W ANYED—OWNER FOR TRUNK LEFT AT 135 Nouth Despiaines st. Owner can have same by revving property and paging fee this notice. GEO.

WILLARD.

WILL PAY X CASH, BALANCH CHOICE PARMing landed for \$4.00 to \$50,000 wards of nerchandles.
profes colonia, Apply immediately. WILLS \$ 00. PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED WITH A CAPITAL OF a 18,500 to into me in perchasing a patent right; a safe and reliable investment. State where interciew may be last. E 94, Tribuns office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE GROCERY AND liques business in a good location. Address for full particulars E at., Tribuns office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$100 TO JOIN THE Advertiser in buying a nice manufacturing business where with energy larger returns are size. se with energy large returns are sure. This is a rare A SAMOOMACHINERY. to ale

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND ENGINE AN boiler complete, about 40-borne power; must be cool as new and clean, Address, stating price, MeDE MID & OKRYSIA III Legalin-1.

PRTON, 611 Washingtoned.

-TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 7 as st.; good repair; 10 rounts hath, acc, and chandalium find; good lead low. Apply at 76 West Congression low. TOURS, Acoms Styles Bloom.
TO RENT-NO. 68 NORTH LARALLE-ST., NEW
Latery and beamsent cologon briefs. it results all
modern improvements. Terms researchie. J. L. WAT.
BON. 66 Herth Leballe-st. West Madison-et.

TO RENT-ASTORY FRAME HOUSE, FROMS, gas, vater, and bath, No. 20 West Van Buren-st., sortier of Centre-str, ; will be reated chesp. HEWRY O'VOING, Room 6 Egyan Ricola.

TO RENT-COTTAGE NO. 306 WEST RRIE-ST., near Roberts. or will sell us can mouthly payments. ARZA GRANE. 6 South Clark-se. TO RENT—AND POR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS
NOS 768, 605, 760 Washington—41, No. 200, 201 Washington—41, Park—AV. 200, PER YEAR. IN—
quite at 78 Park—42. quire at 78 Park-as.

TO RENT-IB SOUTH PARK-AV. -- OCTAGON
stone front, I stoche and basement, Il rooms, all
medarn imprevements. Also, IlM Michigas-av., I souths
and basement, Is rooms, good brick hars, by VREELAND
& BENNETT, IS Washington-et.

TO RENT-STORY SRICK AND FARM HOUSES
near Thirty-inith-et, and tottage Grove-av. Ex 10
Emper month. B. F. HKAD, St Washington-et. LAND & SENNETT, 150 Washington-st.

TO RENT-LARGE S-STORY FRAME ROUSE, IT recens 1125 indians av. Rest low to good tenant. M. BRAL, 161 LASAIS vt.

TO RENT-LS NORTH DEARBORN-ST.-STORY Anni basemonth marble front. F. C. TAYLOR, Room 6 Hosore Block.

TO RENT-THE TWO-STORY AND EASEMENT bonns, 1608 Wabschaw, 1 also left Twenty-fourth-st., with bath-room, hot water, and gas-fixtures. Inquire at 1608 Wabschaw, 1008 Wabschaw, 1008 Wabschaw, 1009 Wabschaw, No. 1007 Wabscha quies à 1928 Waban-av.

TO RENT - 520 PER MONTH, HALE ITS VALUE—
TO RENT - 520 PER MONTH, HALE ITS VALUE—
TO RENT - 512 PER MONTH, HALE ITS VALUE—
TO RENT - 512 PER ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE NO. 802
Thesits Building.
TO RENT - 525 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., 10-HOOM
ROOM insporement house, near Thirtischet; stable it wanted. Inquire at Boom 5, No. 125 Fourth-av.

Die L' wanted. Inquire at Hoom 5, No. 155 Fourth-av,

Suburban.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-GOOD HOUSES OF

from 1 to 5 nooms with from 1 to 5 acres of wall-nativised ground with each house, at from 2 to to 250 per

BROWNS, Room 11, 109 Fifther.

TO RENT-AT OAK PARK AND RIDGESIAND,

1 stereral desirable houses, with large lots, at low rent.

A. 7. HEMINOWAY, Room 50, 165 EASIliae-1,

TO BENT-AT ENGLEWOOD-TWO FINE COT
tages and one nice house; theap commutations.

TILLO/SON BROS., 3 Washington-st.

To three months: [args room;]ake and cisters water;

within case block of the late. Address But He Evantion. TO RENT-BOOMS.

TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, CON-trement to business, either single or on mite, fur-nished or unfurnished, at reasonable prices. References required and given. Apply at third story of 98 State-et. TO RENT-BOOMS, FURNISHED FUR HOUSE-teeping to parties without shidren. 17 North Clark-st. Teeping to parties without callidges. By North Clarks.

TO RENT - NIORLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at Kingshurg Slock, Randolphest, near Clark. Apply at Room St.

TO RENT - A SUITE OF ! FURNISHED HOOMS for housekeeping, with use of a new plane, No. 38 Surperiors, up-stakes laquire at No. 38 Chicago av.

TO RENT - SUITES OF ROOMS FOR FAMILIES IN 1 Mondel Block, corner of Facilities, and Van Burenst. Inquire of the landstor in building.

TO RENT - PARLOR SUITE. WITH CLOSEPS, hot water, etc.; large front room for two centlemen; unjuralshed if desired; take front. 38 Michigan-av. unturabled if desired; saze front. 28 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-PURNISHED BOOM AND BEDROOM86 West Lake-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BOOMS WITH
All modern improvements, cheen, in Beligio-Poissophical Publishing House, 135 Dearborn-st. two blooks
south of Post-Office. muth of Post-Office.

TO RENT-VERY LAGE TRONT ROOM WITH I closets, olegantly furnished; suitable for man and wife, or two to low more gentlemen. Apply at 25 West Madison-at, third floor.

TO RENT-PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED Trooms by day, week, or mostly. Il Monroom, near State. Day-board in building if desired.

TO RENT-NORTH SIDE-NIOSLY FURNISHED Trooms with use of bath and plane. In North Clarkwit, first floor.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c. Stores.
TO RENT-294 RAST LAKEST, FIRST FLOOR and hasement, Also third thou, the and list washashare, stilled feet, with steam-stare, sickled feet, with steam-starers, GEORGE L. THATCHER, Room B Tribune Building.
TO RENT-STORE AND HASEMENT AND ONE lott, No. 55 Jackson, the manufacturing business very low. Inquire of WM, M. DES, corner Franklis and Adamsets.
TO RENT-WITH FIXTURES-GROCERY STORE 50, corner of West Madison and Fundaments, business said blinked and steem subtined. A. BLAKE, 50 Washington at Washington-st.
TO RENT-STORE 79 ADAMS-ST., AND SECOND
BALL, ROOM & 280 State-st. Inquire of MARK KIM-

Offices.
TO RENT-OFFICES AND ROOMS IN BUILDING
105 Clarket. P. D. HAMILTON, Room 3. TO RENT-DOCK-IMPEET RIVER FRONT, NEAR Twenty-asond-st. bridge; gairead track on the property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room 5, 40 Dear-born-st. ton-st.
TO RENT-A BRICK BARN; WILL GIVE LONG lease: room for 20 hoyses; will rank the whole or any part, cheap. 180 West Monroest.
TO RENT-S-STORY AND BASEMENT BARN IN It rear of 20 Calumet-sv. Inquire of WM. M. DER. corner Admin and Franklin-sts.
TO RENT-OOAL YARD, ORNTRALLY LOCATED, with good railroad councilons. Lent low to good party. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 35 Chamber of Con-TO RENT.—BASEMENTS OF 157 AND 156 WEST Mediaconst. No salnon-keeper need apply. W. PATTESON, 156 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.—THE BRICK STABLE NO. 22 MERIDIAN-184. Malls for 18 horses. Courses wash, and happen rooms. Apply to J. K. MURPHY, Room 37, 162 La-Salle-st.

PO RENT-BASEMENT IN STATEST, 912,50 PEN month. Inquire of SHEASMITH, on the premises.

TO RENT-DOCK, 100 PEST RIVER FRONT, ON South Branch, mar Polis-st, O. H. & G. O. WALK-ER, 15 Chamber of Commerces. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO REST. COTTAGE, 4 OR 7 ROMS, in good ceighborhood, sais horse-cars; must be No. 1 in erest respect to corr far cet; will pay from \$5 to the Apply as sees to SHIPPER, as Lord, Smith & Co. 2, 7 absolute.

BOARDING AND LODGING. ARECDEN.-ST. -ONE TRONT AND ONE
ARECDEN.-ST. -ONE TRONT AND ONE
ARE TROM, could furnished, and attractive. All
comforts and modern conveniences. Table equal to the
best. Lessation unarcoffed. A most inviting home.

130 THEOOP-ST., NEAR JEFFRESON PARKplanati scouge in pericase house, with board, use
of plano, etc., to two or three gents or ladies. 149 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. -S ROOMS, FUR-

TOUR From \$5 and \$1, day-beard \$1 per week.

43 AND \$6 RAST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE ANT MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE ANT MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE STATES AND \$1 SOUTH CLARKST.—PRIVATE DOSARD AND \$1 SOUTH CLARKST.—PRIVATE OUT OF AND \$2 SOUTH CLARKST.—PRIVATE OUT OF AND \$1 SOUTH CLARKST.—PRIVATE OUT OF AND \$2 SOUTH CLARKST.—PRIVATE OUT OF AND \$1 SOUTH COMM. \$1.50.

574 SOUTH STATES F.—GOOD BOARD FOR OF AND AND ALGORISM OF AND ANTI-CLARKST.—PRONT ROOM AND ALGORISM FOR ANTI-CLARKST.—PRONT ROOM AND ALGORISM FOR ANTI-CLARKST.—PRIVATE OF 999 WABASH-AV. — OHOICE Re-

OARD-BY TWO YOUNG LADIES IN PRIVATE Tamily; supplyed dally. Turns neclessis; references.

BOOKS.

ZALL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, 2 VOLS., HANDSOMESt. Rollin's Ancient History, 54. Great Languise in
books. Five dollars paid for Websiter's Dictionary St. So.

WANTED-THREE PIRST-CLASS COOKS TO
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BOOKS. Five dollars paid for Websiter's Dictionary St. So.

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BOOKS. The dollars paid for Websiter's Dictionary St. So.

WANTED-THREE PIRST-CLASS COOKS TO

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-I COUNTERNEY TO SERVE IN A process one too come. Most speak German and sellar. Apple at GRO, KRUDER'S, 49 North-re-WANTED A PRACTICAL BOOKERPERS: MI.
So A No. I perman, quick, and accurate, not all
work; san that can give his wheer attention, early
also and williar in work for all a week at first. Addit
10, Tribune office.

Go, Tributs office.

WANTED-TRIF-EARMER MAN, CAPABLE OF taking care of and running a frip-hammer, and acquaintee with the plow business; must be good sechanic, and furnish heat selections. Note other seed of the control of the cont A RURKE.

WANTED-A PIRST-CLASS TINNER: MUST BE
A suber-reliable man. J. H. McCartney, les
Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED-4 GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY AT
HI Ontarie-st. WANTED-BOY TO RECANE CHAIRS AT Wahath-4 faraiture repairing shop, 989 Wahath-4v., sear Twenty-second-st. WANTED-HARNESS MAKERS AT 665 WABASH, South Habradon. Steady work and good pair.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-16 GOOD PAINTEES and calculationer, highest wayre paid and stoody work. J. H. M. S. W. H. Harrison. S. WANTED-10 B SOOD DOARPENTERS USED TO frame making; size 1 machine hand. Apply at 8 West Labout. E. A. HARTWELL.

WANTED-16 GOOD PLASTEREMS AT CORNER. Becauser, and Languages. Highest wages paid. Corn with tools Tuesday Bottong. College Grove-av. WANTED-GOOD MACHINIST. ONE WHO US. deviated spineral work. Will Sussman call? Apply at 68 South Canal etc. WANTED-TWO GOOD PLUMBERS AT IM WHAT

Employment Apencies
WANTED-to RAILROAD LABORERS FOR SECtion work; free fare; Sear-unith hands; 3 to week
near the city, R. F. CHRISTIAN, 1 South Clark-st.,
Room 1. Room I.

W ANTED—TO BAILROAD MEN. PRES YARR: 10
farm hands; 5 aav-mill hands. ANDREW G. BING
& CO., 17 North Clarkest, Room 3.

W ANTED—15 LA BORERRS FOR GRAVEL-TRAIN
and section work, 10 aav-mill hands; free fave; 30
to day; 10 farm-hands. HAIGHT 5 IANGELL, Ro. 50
South Water-ste

W ANTED—150. SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN
rational labourers for lows; 15 stanty work and free fave;

W ANTED-UPHOLSTERRE, ADDRESS, WITH particulars, at once, P. H. KENNELLY, Laferette

Miscolinhoons.

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WANTED-MEN. WE WANT THE NAMES OF MARKET OF MARKE WANTED NOBBY NEW IDEA POR SALESMEN.
ANTED NOBBY NEW IDEA POR SALESMEN.
Agenta, ashd canvasser, eith and country, light, gen
seed business; big money taken in every town; fortunans
invention. W. E. RELP, Manufacturer, office & Ash
land Block. MANTED-GOOD, RMART MEN. NONE BUT those meaning business need address JAMES T. HILL, 19 Washington-st., Roston, Man. Members of the Massiac Order preferred.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALES-WANTED—FIRST-CLANS, Must have had superious in selling hoster, notions, and white goods by saiding scaperions, and experience, and superious and white goods by saiding experience, ansatus, and isoution of trade, o.o.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN IN ALL FARTS OF the doublet, to sell our novel and simple goods, provided and the selling of the country, to sell our novel and simple goods, provided and the selling of th W LININGTON & BEO., 1d State-so.

W ANTED-MEN SEREKING KEMPLOYMENT, OUT.

Noted to 625; pays city or country. American

Novelyt Co., 115 State Madison-th., Rosen 19.

W ANTED-169 MEN TO WORK ON REWHERA W ANTHON, and Noblest. Apply on the work.

W ANTHON EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS; LIB-prithav., a. m. or b p. m.

W ANTED A. WANTED A PRENCH OR CANADIAN BOY AT WANTEL-A PEW SMART MEN OF GOOD ADdrass, willing to work, can find population of pipulation by applying after 8 a. m. as House E. 18.

Land Company of the Salle-st.

WANTED—Se COAL-MINERS AT MINONN, ILL.
Full work guaranteed. No strike or tessible of any
kind. Inquire at 18 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—WOLL SOFTER. APPLY TO HAN
cover Manufasturing Company, J. W. WHITE
Agont, Hanover, Jo Davies County, Ill.

WANTED—MRN.-RUSINESS. PAYS LARGHEST
perconcipacy coulds; 23th 25th cleady employment
from 10 perconcipacy of the company, Ill.

Rest Madison-st.
Room 19. American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-es, Room 19.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WHO CAB to loan employer Sile; estuation permanent; ealary fair. Address, to-day, Y. I. Teibune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH COMB MONEY to take charge of the office for a hotel. Rare chance address, for three days, N. S. Tribune office.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. mnt-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL OR WIDOW for senseral housework in a small family. Set North Wells-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Is Hamilton.cs., between Mosmoc and Adams, Hogus and Laytife-sta.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Applyed SI Scatt Morgan-et. .

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Applyed SI Scatt Morgan-et. .

WANTED—A To WEST VAN BUURN-ST.—AR corporassed Sweets or German girl lo do general housework; wages, \$4 per week; must have good reference. ANTED-GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND INC. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GET

WANTED-PENALE HELP WANTED-A NURSE-GIRL WHO OAR SEW AN

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Beakhoomere, Clerks, &c.
TUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEPPE
enty-clerk, or collector; aniny and so much of
mas digest disustion; Al safety and so much of
mas diges. Tribune office.

OFFICE BY

OFFIC SITUATION WANTED-BY A MILLER. NO OB-jection to a grist-mill; would run one on share, or would take obarge of an engine and beller. FRANK HILL, 444 Clybourn-av.

HILL, 44 Olybourn-av.

Coschmen. Teamsters. &c.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN
S (Sweds) B years old as ecachman is an american
family. Understands driving and saw of heres. Please
address I & Tribans edice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (DANtah). Understands its care of heres, can milk, and
is willing by make himself generally useful. Address for
use days, T. Tribune edice.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS A
coschman and gardners; can bring good city refersees. Address X, Tribune edice.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND
COCK, by a man and wife, no children; Protestants;
understand their business, and cities in an immediate like in business.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF
Protestants;
Thuse codes, a start to be a coccluman and groom or teams
plet for a store; best of city references. Address Tit.

Tribune edice.

Missolismoons.

CITUATION WANTED—AS MESSENGE OR I SAN Right employment by a respectable, trustmorth man; a good pennan. Pentyre first—class city reference Weges, \$4 per week. Address Y M, Tribune offer.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAN writes of prectical experience in Unitage. Reference gran. Address O SI, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Truation wanten—as SECOND GIRE Of general bonsowed in a small family. Call at No. of ownord; are consistent of the construction of the constructio Seek in a private family. Apply at 56 Seek h Park-Frances.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A FOUNG GIRL.

J. pears of age, to do housework in a cospeniable family.

Address R S, Tribuno cides.

SIFUATIONS WANTED-BERRYING AND Elso
liable halp of all kinds is furnished at the office of the
Good Samarrikan Society, Room B, 171 and 175 Mast Rasdesph-st., near Lakalite.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO
do second work in a private family, sev. or see to the
dram. Good reference. South Side preferred. Please
call or address, for two days, BI Masquer-st.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO RIFUE
sa, or general housework in a small periads famile,
best of reference. These call at 460 Calumetav. en or general housework in a small private family.

Set of reference. Places call at 42 Calcumeter.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO INC.

S general housework or cocking in a first-class private family. Apply, for two days, at 15 B atterfield-st.

norself generally useful. Please call at 184 North Mar-wit-th.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, AND Finner in a private family. Good reference. Call at B. Alexanderest, off Westworth-av., holseen Tempty second and Twenty-third-siz. D HAY AV.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO BO HOUSE call or address for two days for Habbacd-st.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO BO HOUSE call or address for two days for Habbacd-st.

CITUATION WANTED AS COOK OR GENERAL floratework, flori city reference. Call at 60 West in than-st. Oneswork, neet city respense. Unit at all west in disanced.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIBL. AS a first-class coak in a hotel or private ismily; that year's experience. Reference. If Fourteenthes, be tween Wabash and Mohigments.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIBL On sook in a small samily. Narth Side preferred. Cas is is finat Chicago. WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COO!

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COO!

SCAMPITTONOSSEAMSTRESS IN A STRESS IN A

LAURITON WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Owners to go out washing and trening 2 w 3 days in the work, or would date it home; also many and ladies' washing done up readly. Address H 12, Tribune office.

HOUSE RESPECT.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSER REPRE, WILL
do all the sork for a family where I can have ful
esarge, or would take two children to my home it the
country. Please address Y U. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LAD!
TO Maine, as housekeeper, or will take charge and
do opoking to a boarding house; one of two preferred. from Maine, as housekeeper, or will booking in a boarding-house; out of my or address M E-576 Jofferson-st.

Employment Agents.

Offuations wanted—Laddes in wast of Arstolas femals help can be suited on short notice by applying to MHS. LAPRISS, 5M West Madismed.

Situations wanted—Families in Want of good feandington and German help can be supplied at MHS. DUSAN'S office, Milwankes.

Cituations wanted—Families in Want of femals help, The best kind found at B. F. CHRISTIAN'S office, in Help of the Manual Community of the Community of t

references given and required. Inquire for 3 days at 14 Septembers-4c.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF apperance as formers offer to a widower with shilleres Address EDITH, Tribune editor.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE OF the great transfer of the shiller of the control of the con

LOST AND POUND.

TOST.-THE BYER DEST., OR STATE-ST., REAT
A Treat-catifile, or on Treaty-minth-sh. between firsts
and Indians-St., a lady's pocketbook containing small
assumed moses; and ological gold per and penell. The
inder will be suitably rewarded by returning to LET Indians-St.

[GOT.-ON LAKEST., BETWEEN WOOD AND
Indicans-St., a probaticest containing II. Finder b
are to the penell of the penell o

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

The Chicago Tribune

Tuesday Morning, May 18, 1875.

decided upon the appointment of a board of the most experienced army engineers to pro-ceed to Chicago and examine the walls and foundations of the Custom-House. The Sec-retary, it is said, has no doubt that the work ain the judgment of the most eminent ex-

A petition from Li Hung Chang, the most powerful of the Chinese Princes, has been submitted to the Throne in behalf of the inreduction of European branches of learning ato the schools of the Empire, and also urgoffices under the Chinese system of competi-ive examinations. It is believed that the Pekin Government will not deny the petition.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the Ogdansburg & Lake Champhain Railroad Company, recently held that a New York corporation had the power to contract, as a common carrier, to transport freight to Boston over another railroad out of the State and beyond its own terminus. That when the carrier fixes the price for transportation over the whole line, it is fair to infer that he makes the entire contract his carrier

A decision in the State Insurance case has een reached, Judge Davacason holding that he transaction was fraudulent and void whereby the officers of the Company bought cies at 15 cents on the dollar, and paid themselves in full out of the Com-funds deposited in bank. In the meanhowever, the Treasurer of the Company lyent, and the bank has failed, so that it is not manifest how the plucky plaintiffs in the tedious litigation are to reap any benet from their victory.

Supervisor Munn's successor has been named, and, it is expected, will assume the duties of the office about July 1. Mr. Asa C. Matthews, of Pittsfield, Ill., Collector of the Ninth Internal Revenue District of Illiois, and one of the oldest and most efficient ad trustworthy officers in the service in this tate, is the new appointee. He is the per-onal friend of Senator Logan and Solicitor kurean Wilson, and it is believed that he rell prove himself fully equal to the requirements of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ted to give them battle. They are recorted to have killed a wagon-load, but crovidence favored the heaviest battalions, and, as Sydney Smire related of Dame

sional dispatch from London to the effect that it has been discovered in England that Messra Moorr and Sanzer, the celebrated Messra Moody and Sankey, the celebrated Evangelists, are in the employ of P. T. Bankeys, the great showman, whose object is to found a new religion. The story runs that Moody and Sankey are put forward as a counterpoise to the novelty of English and American Cardinals. What exactly inspired the ridiculous story it is hard to tell. There is neither wit nor humor in it, nor has it even the elements of a good sensation. It is a bald assertion which has not enough probability in it to deceive the most credulous or least informed.

Addrmen from each Division, to in-gate the frauds perpetrated at the char-election, and another pledging the cold to submit the charter of 1875 to pular vote whenever a petition to that is presented, with the requisite number guers. No one will be deceived into the

lower, closing firm at \$21.25@21.27\for June, and \$21.55 for July. Lard was dull and 25c per 100 lbs lower, closing at \$15.12\for June, and \$15.35 for July. Meats were quiet and unchanged at 8\for shoulders, 11\for short ribs, and 12\for shoulders, 11\for for short ribs, and 12\for \$2\for short clears. Highwines were 2c lower, at \$1.16 per gallon. Iake freights were quiet and firm. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was moderately active and \for lower, closing at \$1.02\for cash, and \for \$1.04\for June. Corn was quiet and \for \$2\for lower, closing tame at 71\for cash, and 72\for June. Oats were in moderate demand and \for lower, closing at 63\for cash, and 64\for June. Rye was quiet at \$1.06\hor lower, closing at \$1.06\for lower, closing at \$1.06\hor lower, closing at 63\for cash, and 64\for June. Rye was quiet at \$1.35. Hogs opened active and firm, but closed weak. Sales chiefly at \$7.50\hor 7.85. The cattle market was active and firm. Sheep were nominally unchanged.

The universal testimony of the various informed parties visited by our Commissioner to Cincinnati is to the fact that the Buens Vista stone of the best quality is a good ver, closing firm at \$21.25@21.274 for June

Vista atone of the best quality is a good stone for large buildings, but that there are many varieties of it; and that even the best requires skillful operation to separate the good from the indifferent. It appears, how ever, that there has been comparatively little discrimination in selecting the stone to be used in Chicago, and that much of what was sent here was wholly unfit for the purpos for which it was intended and for which i In abandoning the system of direct pur

In abandoning the system of direct pur-chase and in returning to the old plan of awarding contracts, the County Commission-ers in effect declare their unwillingness to devote the time and attention necessary for the honest; and economical administration of the county's affairs. Under the direct purof the county's affairs. Under the direct purchase system the members of the Board were personally and specifically responsible for the quality and the price of the supplies purchased by them; while, under the contract system, although the articles may be obtained as cheaply, there is, as is well known, ample opportunity for fraud in the matter both of quality and quantity. The lowest bidder may get the contract, but he is not required to rigidly live up to his agreement, and the poor of the county, like the Indians supposed to be fed by the Government, never get the supplies actually paid for. The contractor fattens and the pauper grows thin in equal proportion, but the tax-payer keeps on furnishing the regular amount of meney. Such has been the history of the contract system in Cook County, and its readoption is a proof in Cook County, and its readoption is a pro-Commissioners than of the failure of the method of direct purchase.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE STONE. THE CUSTOM-HOUSE STONE.

The investigations that have been made by a special representative of The Tribune into the character of the Cincinnati stone furnished by the contractor, Mr. Murillen, for the Chicago Custom-House Building, warrant and demand a special official investigation at the hands of the Secretary of the Treasure. ry. There are several points very conspicu-ously brought out by our private investigation that suggest the direction which the official inquiry should take, and which may be stated as follows:

1. The relations between Mr. MULLIAN.

the contractor, and Mr. MULLETT, late Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. It is alleged that a Cincinnati contractor had an intimation from Mr. Muller, at the time of the letting of the contract, that it would be useless for him to bid on it, as it was pretty certain that it would go to Musi-Ler. There is also said to have been a lack of specification as to the size of the stone in the advertisement for bids which would enable a bidder favored with private infor-mation to make a lower average than any other, and yet receive more pay. There is an intimation of real estate transactions, which may mean nothing. There has likewise been, an intimation, though not at all substanti-eted, that MULLETT had an interest with MUNICIPAL in the building of some Chicago residences from this Cincinnati stone, sup-

the Custom-House.

2. Muetile's contract requires that the stone delivered for the Custom-House shall come from a certain ledge in the California quarry. There are now strong indications that he has delivered other stone. It is stated that Muzzum bought some refuse stone from a quarryman in Cincinnati, after a local contractor had picked from the lot what he regarded as good stone. It is also stated that MUELLER has furnished no stone for any work except for the Custom-House for two years past, and the natural inference is that the stone which he bought came to Chicago. It is also said that the owner of a quarry of

boasted, as an evidence of its good quality, that MUELLER had quarried some of it for the Chicago Custom-House.

3. It seems that the Maine granite, of which the Cincinnati Custom-House is being constructed, is laid flown in Cincinnati at 89 cents. It is not claimed that there is much profit in this; but, as nearly as can be ascertained. Mr. MURLIER has been receiving an average of \$1.37 for Cincinnati stone laid down in Chicago. The difference in the cost of transportation and handling, to say nothing of the quality of the stone, is largely in favor of the Chicago contract, and, if Mr. MURLIER has been receiving as large an average as \$1.37 for Cincinnati stone delivered in Chicago, while Maine granite has been delivered in Cincinnati for 89 cents, it is a question for investigation whether Mr. MURLIER's compensation is not grossly successive. ents. It is not claimed that there is much

question that either of these resolutions passed in a spirit of fairness or honesty. action of the Council, in the light of ceent disregard of judicial authority in consummation of the fraudulent election indus and unnecessary hasts in cenvest the bogus returns, is the shallowest of comba, meaning nothing, and effecting ting.

question of great importance to interior a of entry, created such under the act of 14, 1870, is under investigation by the sury Department. The question is one construction of the law—in brief, whether practicable, within ten days of the extense of imports at the ecosm ports, to assert and fix allowances of damages sustained merchandize during shipment. Collector p, of Chicago, answers in the negative inquiry on this point, at the same time mitting a strong argument in support of position that the ten days provided aw for the examination of imports with received the ten days provided and for the examination of imports with received the ten days provided and for the examination of imports with the remark to a Gincinnati gentleman that "he got along well enough with Mulliart, who never found fault with anything, but this new non, Porrex, is too particular." If Mullian is a remark of that kind, it has, perhaps, a significance when taken in connection with the rumerous evidences that much of the stone in inferior quality.

Here is ample material on which to base an official inquiry as to whether Mulliare has not forfeited his contract, either by collusion with somebody or by a failurete fulfill its obligations. As to the Cincinnati (Buena Vista) freestone, the testimony of the Cincinnati contract, either by collusion with somebody or by a failurete fulfill its obligations. As to the Cincinnati (Buena Vista) freestone, the testimony of the Cincinnati and Chicago, is that it is suited to such a building as the Chicago Custom-House if properly treated. As it comes out of the stone with the stone should be a stone at the contract of the such and the contract of the contract of the contract of the stone is fit to go into a building. It seems also to be admitted that the stone should be properly seasoned, and one of the Cincinnati contractors thinks it should be exposed to the size (though not to the rain) for two years be-

fore it is put into the walls. None of these fore it is put into the walls. None of these precautions seem to have been taken with regard to the stone brought to Chicago for the Custom-House. The preponderance of testimony is that not more than three-fourths of the stone which comes out of the Buena Vista quarry is fit for use, while it would appear that Mr. Mugnama has sent everything that has been taken out of his quarry, and perhaps also stone of other quarries after Cincinnati contractors had made their pick. Secretary Bristow and Supervising-Architect Potter will probably ascertain all the facts in the case. the case.

THE SCHOOLS FOR THIEVES. THE SCHOOLS FOR THIEVES.

We yesterday commented upon the discovery that a lad employed in the wholesale drygoods house of Casson, Prare & Scorr had been for two years robbing his employers of silks by the piece, lace and other shawls, and other goods, and had disposed of them for a mere pittance to a number of pawnbrokers. In that article we stated that the pawnbrokers, had been seen as a second to the conducted in this in that article we stated that the pawnording business, as generally conducted in this city, was a mere blind for the reception of stolen goods, and suggested that there were probably a hundred others of their victims and slaves employed in robbing other stores in the city. While that article was writing in the city. While that article was writing the police were arresting a clerk employed in the wholesale establishment of J. V. Farwell & Co., who had been engaged in precisely the same class of business, and had been carrying on his stealing in direct connection with certain pawnbrokers. Here, then, we have two cases of boys employed in large establishments engaged for a long time in stealing from their employers,—the aggregate of these robberies amounting to several thousands of dollars. We have the fact also established that these boys had no means of tablished that these beys had no means of disposing of the goods except to the five or six pawnbrokers named by them; and we have the boys' statements that these pawnbrokers not only knew that the goods were stolen and from whom they were stolen, but indicated the kind of goods they wanted. Leaving to the Courts and juries the deter-

Leaving to the Courts and juries the determination of the guilt or innocence of these particular pawnbrokers, we call attention again to the notorious fact that, with a few honorable exceptions, the principal, if not exclusive, business of the pawnbrokers of this city is the reception of stolen goods. So general is this the case that, upon a robbery being reported to the police, the description of the property is handed to certain officers, who at once proceed to the pawnshops, and, who at once proceed to the pawnshops, and, if the stolen property is recovered by the police, the great bulk is found in the pawnshops.
We insigt that, when pawnbroking is re-

duced to a mere system of purchasing stolen property, the fewer of such establishments in the city the better it will be for the morals of the city. . Property is as a general thing stolen not for the possession of the property, but for the money which can be obtained for it. It is converted by the thief instantly into money. These shops are the only places where this conversion can be readily made, and they never fall to receive, no matter how evident it may be that the property has been stolen. They are, there-fore, a standing invitation to steal; they offer prompt cash payment for all stolen property brought to them. They are open and undis-guised schools in which stealing is taught and rewarded. These schools exist by the consent and license of the City Government. It is to be hoped that the next Grand Jury will thoroughly investigate not only these particular cases brought before them criminally, but that they will extend their researches to the whole system of pawnbroking as car-ried on in this city, and expose its crimes and

THE SCIENCE OF CHURCH-BUILDING.
Pather RIOMPAN, of the St. James Catholie
Church, made some remarks to his congregation on Sunday last with regard to the mat-

upon for the farnishing of the church, the erection of the organ, and the payment of the singers. They are a burden in every sense of the word. They de not return an equivalent for the patron's money; oftentimes he is fleeced for religion's sake. The man who does not patronize them, buy tickets, and spend money liberally, is set down as a man without public spirit, and not interested in the cause of charity and religion. Sometimes they develop a mild form of gambling which leads to most unfortunate results. The whole process is of a squeezing, wheedling description, to resist which requires considerable moral courage. But here comes a man occupying a pulpit in a church which is not large enough to accommodate his worshipers, and tells them he will have none of this small-show business. He says to them: "If you ask me why I do not have a fair, I tell you, Never. If you are not willing fair, I tell you ask me why I do not have a fair, I tell you, Never. If you are not willing to give to God a small portion of the means He has given you without taking the amount out in amusement, then you may keep it. If this church could be built in a mouth by having a fair, I would not have one." This having a fair, I would not have been is plain, terse, blunt talk, but it will do good. It will result in the building of the church without any resort to questionable means, and when the church is built it will be paid

for.

The second point is the public spirit of this priest himself. He backs up his principles with practice, and contributes more to the requisite sum than his congregation, saved from his salary and perquisites by economy; in other words, he pays back to his people what his people have given him, and asks from them only his living expenses. Perhaps this is too much to expect from ministers in general, except from the poorer class of the profession. Rich ministers, as a rule, give little, although their perquisites are small. The poorer he is, the more he must give. The richer he is, the more promptly and sharply he collects his handsome salary, which never runs in arrears. The poorer he is, the less likely he is to get his pay at all, except in runs in arrears. The poorer he is, the less likely he is to get his pay at all, except in onions or cordwood. Father RIGHDAN'S example in this respect is refreshing, but we fear that it is not one which will be generally imitated. It is none the less admirable on that account, however, and Father RIGRDAN and eccount, however, and Father Riondan and his flock, when they go into their "plain, sol-id, comfortable edifice, with no needless or extravagant adornment," will enjoy it with a large degree of happiness, especially from the fact that they owe no man a cent for it, and that they paid for it out of their pockets by direct contribution, and not by fairs, lotte-ries, and other wheedling devices to raise ries, and other wheedling devices to raise

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE FRAUDS

The smuggling of \$3,000,000 worth of silks through the New York Custom-House within two years is the direct result of a high tariff, which puts a premium on dishonesty.

Whenever a nation makes it profitable to
engage in any sort of business, honest or dishonest, the chance is sure to be seized. The
United States, by levying a duty of 60 per cent on silks, has made the possible gain from defrauding the revenue much greater than the possible risk. So the risk has been run and the gain has been got. One of the gangs concerned in the work has been broken up, but a dozen others may be operating now. The spasm of honest activity among the revenue officials of New York may tem-poarily check the evil, but it can do nothing more. Until human nature has been radically changed, an enormous tariff and enormous smuggling will be cause and effect. This relation of things has exfated in every European country, while high duties were in vogue, just as it exists here to-day. There was a time when British smugglers had allies in country squires, magistrates, and clergymen, and when the ter of church-building which were very timely and sensible, and we trust we may be accorded the privilege of commending them to the religious community of Chicago of all denominations, and of wishing that they could have been spoken from every pulpit in the land without raising the suspicion in good sensitive Protestants souls that The Chicago of Tribune is a Roman Catholic organ. The Tribune is a Roman Catholic organ. The Tribune only recognizes in the remarks of Father Riordan an unusual degree of hard common sense and rigid propriety, which it does not always find in the policies of the ng which were very Government found itself utterly unable to stop Thereas noty recognized in the remarks of Personal Common sense and rigid propriety, which is provided to the property of the property of the provided them to Cubolice and Protestant, to Jova and the sense of the provided them to Cubolice and Protestant, to Jova and Paper, allie.

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upon for the furnishing of the church, the These rules, in the opinion of the Co

THE OMAHA ERIDGE CASE.

There has always been a controversy whether the eastern terminus of the Unior Pacific Railroad was on the eastern or west arm side of the Missouri River, or in Iowa of Nebraska. This question became of mor importance when the railroad bridge was built, and when the Union Pacific Railroad Company, treating that bridge as a separat structure and as no part of their road, in posed a scale of tolls for the transportation of freight and passengers in cars over tha bridge. This Company insisted that the eastern terminus of its road was at Omaha on the Nebraska side of the river, and hence all Eastern roads, in order to deliver freight all Eastern roads, in order to deliver freight and passengers to the Union Pacific Road must do so on the western side of the rive

must do so on the western side of the river. The construction and management of the railroad bridge was under the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, who, as a bridge company, made loans and executed mortgages on the bridge.

The case has recently been decided by Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, and that decision is to the effect that the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad is on the Iows side of the river, and that the Union Pacific Railroad is on the Pacific Railroad Company Railroad is on the Iows side of the river, and that the Union Pacific Railroad Company must by law operate its road to the eastern terminus, and that the bridge is of necessity part of its road. All exections, therefore, for transfer of freight from the Iowa side to the Nebraska side, and all other charges or claims founded on the assumption that the eastern terminus of the road is at Omaha, are declared void.

terminus of the road is at Omaha, are de-clared void.

Some years ago, when the bridge was built and the rates of toll demanded for its use, The Tarsons urged that such a proceed-ing was not only unjust, but was a violation of the charter of the Company. The good people of Omaha assumed that, because we insisted upon what appeared to us to be a very clear proposition, The Tarsons was hostile to Omaha, and was seeking to depre-ciate that thriving city to build up some city ciate that thriving city to build up some city in Iowa. For a time there was quite an excitement over it, and threats were made that Omaha would deal with St. Louis instead of Chicago, but no person in Omaha was foolish

Chicago, but no person in Omaha was foolish enough to commit such folly as that.

Now comes the clear, intelligent, calm, and dignified review of the question by Judge Dillo, one of the ablest and most upright members of the national judiciary. Holding the scales evenly, he finds that the Union Pacific Railroad begins en the east side of the river, and that the bridge is an essential

part of its roadway.

We think now, as we thought years ago. that this decision will really benefit Omaha that this decision will really benefit Omaha. It cannot change the fact that Omaha must be the practical terminus of the road. Passengers and freight will now go through to Omaha as a matter of course. The bridge being no longer a toll-bridge, the convenience of all the roads will be to have a common terminus, and whether that shall be on th western or eastern side of the river is to be determined by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. If it persists in having its trains made up on the Iowa side, then Omaha's complaint must be against that road, and that against the other companies, who, unfloubt-edly, will gladly make any arrangement most

conducive to the general convenience.

The great point, hewever, is the extinction of the claim of the Company to charge tolls for the delivery of freight to the Union Pacific Railroad Company over its own road. In that question Omaha has no interest save that a toll-gate on a public highway leading to that city has been removed, and for Omaha should be thankful.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE. Will the grasshopper be a burden to t East as it has been a curse and a pest to the West? After floods, tornadoes, blizzards, and the rigors of a winter projected far into the spring, are we now to look forward to a summer whose green promises are to be blighted and nipped down to the very roots by those lively travelers who were Sr. Jona's favorite article of diet, washed down with wild honey? The solution of the BERGIER case, the third-term possibilities, the qualities of Buena Vista stone, the relations of railroads to the judiciary, and of BISMARCK to the Roman Pontiff, are all important questions, but for the present, at least, there are interiorificant are accompanied.

stroy his cereals, his grass and h leaving nothing in the fall for himse stock. The farmers have hitherto c stock. The farmers have hitherto contested the situation with resolute courage. They have fought these insects with fire and water. They have gathered them into trenches, and crushed them by thousands with rollers. They have plowed in the eggs so deep as to make resurrection seem hopeless. They have turned in hogs and poultry to feed upon them; but all their efforts have been idle. Where one was killed, a hundred came to the funeral. While the farmer fights them in one spot, the air becomes clouded with millions of new arrivals settling down in other spots. There is a small gleam of hope which comes from Nebraska in the announcement that a small red bug has made its appearance there which feeds upon grasshoppers in bulk, that a small red bug has made its appearance there which feeds upon grasshoppers in bulk, and is more than a match for every grasshopper he tackles. We are not inclined, however, to place over-much confidence in the bug story; at least until we hear further details from him. As there are millions upon millions of grasshoppers to be eaten, there must be millions upon millions of red bugs to eat them. Even granting that the red bug may succeed in devouring the grasshopper, how can we tell that he may not turn about and go to work on the crops next, for a bug that will eat a grasshopper is possessed of an appetite equal to devouring and digesting anything vegetable, animal, or mineral? Again, we are not informed as to the locomotive powers of this red bug. Your

must be done quickly. The vast army is headed this way. It eats quickly and travels fast. The buzzing of its wings will soon be heard all about us, and then in very truth he will be a burden, which must be borns with such equanimity and philosophy as can be summoned. It is evident that some antidote must be found, or else the victim must look out upon his broad acres stripped bare, and console himself with that thinnest of all consolations, that everything is created for some good purpose. LEGAL STATUS OF AMERICAN RAILBOADS.

There is no longer any question that, in a general way, the railroads of this country are subordinate to legislative supervision and control in the interests of the public. This status has been fixed by the decision of both the State Courts and the United States Courts, control in the interests of the public. This status has been fixed by the decision of both the State Courts and the United States Courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States, which, in two or three decisions, has treated the railroads as public highways. The recent opinion of Judge Dillon, one of the ablest and clearest headed jurists on the Bench, on the application of the Iowa law fixing rates, is the most intelligent utterance on the question that has yet been delivered. The Iowa law divides the railroads of the lows law and the other President was made into soup by being decisions. Bench, on the application of the Iowa law fixing rates, is the most intelligent utterance on the question that has yet been delivered. The Iowa law divides the railroads of the The Iowa law divides the railroads of the State into three classes, according to their earnings per mile, and limits the charges of each in a fair proportion to these earnings.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and short enough to satisfy the most exacting amateur of tropical politics. as the lesses of the Burlington & Missouri (the latter an Iowa corporation), contested the constitutionality of the act, and denied the right of the State to put any limitation upon the charges. It was not charged that the limitations of the State were in any sense unreasonable. This was the case that came before Judge Dillon. He held that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy corporation, as the lesses of the road, was vested with all the rights and immunities of the Iowa corporation and no more, so that the case was decided on its merits.

Tudge Dillon held that the reserved right of firing rates, and cited a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to sustain this construction. He held it to be evident, more over, that it was the express purpose of this condition to reserve this right in consideration of the grant of public lands.

Bo far as the Burlington & Missouri Rall-road was concerned, therefore, the right of the State to fir rates would not affect the general question. But Judge Dillons were back of this specific condition, and sustained the constitutionality of the Iowa law in general. In that State the railroads were organized, like all other corporations except those of a manicipal and political character, under a general incorporation set, which confers the right of making contracts, acquiring and transferring property, and making rules and regulations for managing the affairs of the company under its corporate name and capacity. These privileges are granted besides all others or privileges are granted besides all others this general act that the railroads claimed the accelerate privilege of fixing their own nates. This Judge Dillons delined this general act that the railroads claimed the accelerate privilege of fixing their own nates. This Judge Dillons delined the accelerate right of fining rates. Judge Dillons delined the accelerate right of fining rates. Judge Dillons delined the accelerating it, and denying that the private ownership. The private communication, and that the State in the accelerating it, and denying that the public character, Judge Dillons and in part private. With its private character the State has nothing to do, and it is invested with the sanctivity of other private property. In its public character, Judge Dillons and in part private. With its private character the State has nothing to do, and it is invested with the sanctivity of other private property, in the public character, Judge Dillons and the sanctivity of these private provises of more rapid and commoditions communication, and that the State

State Courts have now fixed the status of railroads as public highways in the sense de-

public corporations in States where there constitutional prohibition of special legition, as it was objected that the limitation rates was not uniform. He holds that the law is uniform in each class, and that the and State Legislatures.

HORBORS FROM HAYTI.

It is some time since there was a revition in Hayti. The supply of Generals possible Presidents has therefore become tremely large, and an outbreak was inevited. fremely large, and an outbreak was inevita May-day in Hayti is an annual "Agricult Festival." It was celebrated this year planting two prominent citizens and a satellites of each of them. "Gen." Design, who is President just now, learned the eve of the Festival that "Gen." MONTLAND. digesting anything vegetable, animal, or mineral? Again, we are not informed as to the locomotive powers of this red bug. Your grasshopper is a good traveler, and does not stop long at his way-stations for refreshment. If it should happen, therefore, that the red bug is not a lively traveler, of course the grasshopper will not remain to be eaten, but pack up and leave his antagonist far in the rear. All things considered, we place but little confidence in the red bug as an annihilator of grasshoppers.

What is to be done is a question more easily asked than answered. Cannot the Grangers find its solution? They are the principal ones to be affected when this lively insect gets fairly across the Mississippi and commences his march of destruction and distress across our fertile prairies, with nothing to stay his onward course. They have little else to think about. Having made a muss of politics, they need not trouble themselves about campaigns. They can give their whole time to the grasshoppers and bring to bear upon them all their experience and ingenuity. Among all these thousands of sons and daughters of Ceres, somebody should have wit enough to centrive some method of destroysing them. What is to be done, however, must be done quickly. The vast army is headed this way. It eats quickly and soldiers. When two "armies" meet PIERRE and "Gen." BRYCE and "Gen. CANAL meant to kill him next day and reign the privates is readily unusually shooting Bayon's servant, the army shot shooting Bayon's servant of the Brit. BRYCE. Then it shot a servant of the British Consul, but has since explained that it
did so "by mistake." The next victim was
MONTPLAISER PIERER. He kept the detachment at bay for some time, but ere long a
ball broke his jaw. Deprived of that useful
weapon, he burst into tears, trotted up-stairs
into the attic, and killed himself. By into the attic, and killed himself. By this time, the third conspirator, Cavar, had taken the field with a body of soldiers. When two "armies" meet in Hayti, the one which first sees the other is sure to run. Unfortunately for Cavar, fits adherents caught sight of the Government troops, and bolted. The nearest Consulate was that of the United States. Now, Consulates are cases in the desert of life to the unsuppressently revolutionist in Treat of the unsuppressently revolutionist in Treat of the care. successful revolutionist in Hayti, and Cavar betook himself to this one with a swiftness betook himself to this one with a swiftness
that far outsped the rifle-bullets sent after
him. At last accounts, our colored Ambasador, Basserz, was waving the Stars and
Stripes in front of his house, and Canal was
hid in a closet up-stairs. When the news of
the discomfiture of the three traitors was
conveyed to President Dominious, the latter
thanked the Lord and went home. He has

Burlington & Quincy corporation, as the lessee of the road, was vested with all the rights and immunities of the Iowa corporation and no more, so that the case was decided on its merits.

As regards the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, the right of the State to fix the rates was established by a special covenant. In 1856 the State made a grant of public lands to this corporation, which was accepted on the following express condition:

That the company accepting the provisions of the act shall at all times be subject to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be enacted and provided by the General Assembly of Iowa-not inconsistent with the provisions of this act and the act of Congress making the grant.

Judge Dillow held that the reserved right of "regulating" includes the right of fixing rates, and cited a decision of the Suprame Court of the United States to sustain this construction. He held it to be evident, more

planation of the mysteri. It appears that when Bing, five convicts board the engineer and firemar the valve to its fullest quick, amongh, however, from slyly turning on the quence, the boiler filled beads were blown out, a This was a fortunate and train which occupied Tarrytown. The action who obeyed his orders a superior erintendent who so occasion for newspaper but it does show a high a the employes of the H and some efficiency of an dehghtful to observe

ombatants being the l n the one side and the it logical Pappy Orang o to his heart. As H sition of ship-money, steeped their tea in Bost sisters sacrifice their pr HENRY BERGH labors dumb creatures' sufferin tains the rights of his co own sweet will, and br the streets of the Gresce ever-ready myrmidons of are KELLOGG's banditti. the streets, for they the streets, for they it watered it; every spear oppress Pandy Chank. The tale of the last On Thursday morning, made a raid into Control off his sheep, time left with one of the another visit would be made to the control of the same between the control of the same has the control of the same has the control of the same has the control of the control all stray cows be taken.
ance, turned all his cows
the onslaught. It came
The shock was terrible. by about twenty policem frs. Karn Monamos with her fists. The ca he police broke and re ness could no furthe surrander his own lit

A quiet little railroad which escaped the attar sorrespondents has remitte Grand Vizier with grace. Grand Vizier seems to have played a sontatives of the Austri Furkish frontier. He completion of the networkey and their junction and their junction where the sont incomplete the seems of the property of the property of the property of the seems of the property of the seems of the s abandoned, and the Aus-ienly informed that the lint only a few line lance would be com-would connect with the But the Austrian did no with the Sultan and fina tion of the Grand Vizjes

Presidency of the Un some good-natured con quietly received that is have sunk within him. "deed, when a nominate extraordinary significa-many more of the sar od even worthy o

Hoe law in Wasi STANLEY has not St. Louis, according
"boss," but, unlike E
phorus.
AMADEUS, ex-King c
"Souvenirs." Even th
af his wife.

Pooh, the check of pati is the second mu Boston first.

Boston first.

Barrow is going to address at Cave Hill, I be in mourning?

E. C. Grany, former tharps of the Gardine to the Sherman House.

The Avoidion recome who compete for the should suggest butter Gov. Jones L. Panna Barrina, of Dakota Te Hrystan, Santee Agent People who want an Transu had better his putting in her spare!

MadManow appress MAGMARON M STRATUS has a "Ble "Queen Indigo" oper sont for the desire

that both National an fixed the status of ways in the sense

an opinion on the m. He holds that the h class, and that th is now very well es opinion is one of the

FROM HAYTL pply of Generals and stherefore become ex-

Barce and "Gen nim next day and reign Festival began, and hurch, doubtless with a hat no assassin would safe, at any rate. Just his prayers, he sent of troops that morning seize the three conspirast. He made a bee-line nsulate, casually killing way. The Haytien arms composed exclusively of complete immunity of dily understood. After servant, the army shot ot a servant of the Brit-

He kept the det Deprived of that useful ato tears, trotted up-stairs ad killed himself. By third conspirator, Caval, field with a body of two "armies" meet in

ical politics. RIFF ON DRESS-GOODS. Post from Manchester, En-some facts which are of ing some facts which are of in-men and to anybody who pays by women. It is generally a buyer of foreign silk is fined the value of his purchase by a rament for his disloyalty to the of America,—the manufacturout 50 per cent more than the goods, because the manufacgoods, because the manufac-erica have the legal right to tion. This particular steal is med, however, by the plea that used only by the rich, and be heavily taxed. The ples respondent points out the fact, secaled under a juggle of words act, that the common dress-by every poor woman in the are more heavily taxed than lpace and all the worsted fab-

a gold, or from 87 to 93 per cent at the present ruling rates. rade of life.

whatever might be the consequences to the occupants of the train, or the damage to the property of the Company. But, for some reason, "89", did not come. When it was several hours behind time, the people became anxious. A search was instituted, and the missing train was found 3 miles north, in a disabled condition. The explanation of the mysterious order soon came out. It appears that when "80" was passing Sing Sing, five convicts boarded the engine, drove off the engineer and fireman, and opened the throttle-valve to its fullest extent. They were not quick, enough, however, to prevent the engineer from slyly turning on the pumps. As a consequence, the boiler filled with water, the cylinder-heads were blown out, and the train stopped. This was a fortunate end to the escapade, for, if the train had continued on its way, the railroad authorities would have been compelled to throw it into the river in order to save a passenger-train which occupied the track south of Tarrytown. The action of the station-agont who obeyed his orders so implicitly, and of the Superintendent who sent the order, is not to be classed as at all heroic, nor do we see in it any occasion for newspaper enthusiasm and gush; but it does show a high state of discipline among the employes of the Hudson River Company, and some efficiency of service, both of which are delightful to cheave in this age of criminal carelessness.

War has broken out again in New Orleans, the combatants being the Metropolitan Police force on the one side and the irrepressible, indomitable, fillogical Padry Crans on the other. Padry is a considerable owner of sheep and com. Not considerable owner of sheep and cow. Not only is he an owner of animal nature; he is also a lover of it, and a defender of it. The liberty of the cow has always been a cause mear to his heart. As HAMPDEN resisted the important of ship-money as the ration father. sition of ship-money, as the patriot fathers steeped their tea in Boston harbor, as the Sarrar sisters sacrifice their property on principle, as HENRY BERGH labors for the alleviation of dumb creatures sufferings, PADDY CLARK maintains the rights of his cows to wander at their own sweet will, and browse upon the grass in the streets of the Grescent City. But the police, ever-ready myrmidons of tyranny, object. They are Kellood's banditti. They like the grass in are Kerlood's banditti. They like the grass in the streets, for they have both planted and watered it; every spear is dear to them. They oppress Parby Crank and impound his cows. The tale of the last conflict is brindled. On Thursday morning, May 13, the police made a raid into Crank's territories and carried off his sheep. Word was at that time left with one of the non-combatants that another visit would be made in the evening, and all stray cows be taken. Clark south his defiall stray cows be taken. CLARK sent his defiall stray cows be taken. Clark sent his defi-ance, turned all his cows loose, and waited for the onslaught. It came at the appointed time. The shock was terrible. Ten cows were laseced by about twenty policemen, and victory at first seemed to have settled upon the banners of tyranny. But the Crarks charged. Mr. Clark cut one policeman open with a cheese-knife, and Mrs. Clark laid two men low with an iron bar. Mrs. Kars Morarson also did fearful execution Mrs. Kars Morrison also did fearful execution with her fists. The carnage was awful. Finally the relice troke and ren. When they returned with relice broke and ran. When they returned with reinforcements the cows had disappeared, but the CLARKS were an easy prey. Unselfishness could no further go than that CLARK should surrander his own liberty for that of his cows.

A quiet little railroad arrangement in Turkey nich escaped the attention of the telegraphic prespondents has resulted in the dismissal of the Grand Vizier with unusual forms of dis-grace. Grand Vizier Hussian Avni Pasha grace. Grand Vizier Hussian Avni Pasia, seems to have played a double game with representatives of the Austrian line projected to the Furkish frontier. He at first consented to the completion of the network of railroads in Turkey and their junction with the Servian and Austrian lines; but afterwards this idea was abandoned, and the Austrian Minister was suddenly informed that the affair with him was off, that only a few lines of strategic imporsenly informed that the arrair with him was on, that only a few lines of strategic impor-lance would be completed, and that these would connect with the Franco-Italian Railroad. But the Austrian did not despair. He labored with the Sultan and finally procured the deposi-tion of the Grand Vizier. Now it remains to be

Presidency of the United States, has evoked some good-natured comment, and has been so quietly received that the veteran's heart must have sunk within him. The time has come, indeed, when a nomination from him possesses no axtraordinary significance; and, if he makes many more of the same sort, they will not be ned even worthy of mention.

PERSONAL

Barry Rres. is denoing at the London Alham-Ex-Commissioner Dovarias is going to prac-

lice law in Washington.

STANLEY has not been heard from for a year.

Let us be thankful that there is still an Africa. St. Louis, according the Republican, has a boss," but, unlike Europe, it has not the Bosphorus.

AMADRUS, ex-King of Spain, is writing his "Souvenira." Even this requires the assistance of his wife.

Address at Cave Hill, Ky. Will the whisky-shops he in mourning?

E. C. Granz, formerly of the St. James, takes tharge of the Gardner, vice Bressis, removed he the Sherman House.

The Arcadian recommends brain-feed to those who compete for the champion sculls. We should suggest butter.

Gov. Joine L. Perminoron and Gen. W. H. H. Beddin, of Dakota Territory, and the Rev. S. D. Hinnan, Santee Agency, Nebraska, are in town.

People who want antographs of Harrier Manningar had better hurry. She's 73 now, and is putting in her spare time on an autobiography. putting in her spare time on an autobiography.

MadMaror appreciates Vanor's music, if
fluctand Grant Wirzz does not. He has made
the componer a Commander in the Legion of

Synature has a "Blue Danube" walts, and a "Queen Indigo" opera, which may partially account for the desire of the youthful to "dance

HII all is blue."

H. Herwig, Singapore; J. J. J. Krswick, J.

F. Parerson, Calcutta; George Huders, China;

H. D. Wies, Rodan Resaux, Hong Kong, are at

R. D. Wies, Rogan Resawe, Hong Kong, are at the Gernd Pacific.

John G. Sarie samed deliver a poem over Paramout's grave on Decoration Day. It's not because he hasm's one, but because his health will not permit it.

SELVANUS Come having promised to deliver an address at Dorchester, Mass., on Decoration Day, the neighboring hotel-keepers expect it to last till the Fourth of July.

net till the Fourth of July.

Dr. Bioinmond Rodolphin Blun, attache of the Austrian Legation, and Francusco Gontains Ennangair. Charge d'Affaires from Chili, Free en 'Change yesterday.

Having stood the criticism of the New York frees en her acting, it is likely that Kars Fundom endure the criticism of Thomas.

Gen. Jarms Grant Wilson will arrive in the sity this evening, and stop at the Palmer House for a day. He is making a tour through the West, encompanied by Mrs. Wilson.

An Oregon paper cays that when a young sty living on the line of the California & Stopen Railreed when is get married, she only that was authant to give command from the

"stern parents," and then seeks her lover true, with the remark: "Sarranz, old boy, I guess we'd better canter down to the gospel shop; it's no use waiting for those idiots to become same

went to Europe. Dr. James Brans has placed in the State Library of Virginia a portrait of her taken from the original, painted in 1616.

A backward spring is not without its advan-tages. There were 159 Milwankee funerals last month.—Louisville Courier—Journal. Have all the Milwankeeans turned incompetent acrobate? Since Sergt. BALLANTINE won his case, the natives find that BALLANTINE is Sanserit means "a person of mighty strength." The "little striped kitten" might be called "BALLANTINE" for short.

An antidote to the mania of being married by

an antidote to the mania of being married by the Cardinal is found in the fee he charges— \$500 cash. If the Roman Church wants to be-eome popular, it will have to come down to popu-lar prices.

ar prices.

Tissandres, the surviving aeronaut, has suddealy become an object of interest. His mail-bag has burst with requests for his antograph, locks of his hair, and offers to take his portrait

milliner in Saco, Me., of 2200 at Portland, the other day, but she flung her arms round his neck and hugged him so that he was glad to give up the cash and run.

Mad. THIERS has revived the custom of wear-

ing calloo. We rather cotton to the good old lady who will eventually lead the world back again to the primal simplicity of Eden, if she lives long expects.

again to the primal simplicity of Eden, if she lives long enough.

Oh, for another O'CONNELL to denounce the tyranny of the British Government! A zealous temperance advocate has expressed a desire to add to the suppression of "the wearin' of the green" that of "sellin' the potheen." Had the Count of Paris been less impatient,

Had the Count of Paris been less impatient, he could have obtained material for his "History of the Rebellion" from Gen. SHEMMAN'S Memoirs. But he has already completed the fourth volume, and with it the account of the March to the Ses.

CHARLES BRITTON, of Pennsylvania, shot him-

self because he had the dyspopsia. What would he have done to himself if he had had the tooth-ache, or a boil on the back of his neck, or a hole shirt, or any other great affliction? Miss Georgia Nourse, of Boston, was evidently angling for a widower when she delivered

her lecture on "The Stepmother," But Nemesis was near her, and choked her off with a faint when she was but half through. A pretty sort of a nourse she'd be as a stopmother.

when she was but half through. A preity sort of a nourse she'd be as a stopmother.

Palmer House—E. A. Sleeper, Boeton; B. M. Austin, Michigan; William Schaffler, New York; T. W. Guild, F. B. Morse, Boston; Albert Allen, Akron; M. E. Hawes, B. T. Bichardson, O. M. Fields, Boston; M. E. A. Smith, Massachusetts; S. Q. Cook, St. Paul; John White, George M. Morrell, Leeds, England; T. H. Boyd, Philadelphia; John Firm, Omalas; George C. Ellis, Boston; F. T. Adams, Ban Francisco, Laron French, Pittsburg; W. C. Gates, Duky Oraphae; H. B. Reed, W. K. Andrews, Philadelphia; J. N. Baymond, Horace Porfer, F. Schlab, New York; O. W. Shipman, Detroit; A. E. Ingersoll, Montana, Grand Pacifor-I. G. Mason, Muskeyon; W. B. Thompson, Toledo; Theodore A. Vail, Washiagton; H. A. Sanger, Salt Lake; William H. Johnson, U. S. A.; G. H. Hieles, Daniel Barker, Philadelphia; F. W. Loyman, Minnaspolis; J. G. Gregory, Madison; L. G. Hasris, St. Louts; M. D. Welch, Racine; W. H. Wynan, Cincinnat; Jossph Ulley, Dixon; W. H. H. Stowell, Washiagton; Bishop Whipple, Minnesota; E. M. Bassett, Connecticut; L. W. Bignall, Syrsouse; F. Nichleson, L. Thorndiks, P. S. Crowell, Boston; J. S. Hardin, Marquette; D. B. Morris, Philadelphia; A. Z. Hallidie, San Franceisco, Philadelphia; A. Z. Hallidie, San Franceisco, Sherman House—Tom Maguira, San Francisco; Philadelphia; A. Z. Hallidie, San Franceisco, Sherman House—Tom Maguira, San Francisco; Philadelphia; A. Z. Hallidie, San Franceisco, Sherman House—Tom Maguira, San Francisco; Philadelphia; A. Z. Hallidie, San Franceisco, Horacon, Bolton, Michigan; Matthew Griffin, Cincinnati, ... Trocond House—E. Bain, Kenocha; George R. Eumons, Dubungne; R. S. Sraith, Bockford; Charles Edwarda, St. Lonis; E. H. Hongh, Oshkosh; T. Willard, Cincinnati; C. Koch, New York; William Johnson, Eleffalo; Shimel Desering, St. Paul; John J. Thompson, Milwankee.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. His Beath Yesterday in Lexington,

His Beath Yesterday in Lexington, Market; was with Early in his attack on Washington in 1864, and at Winchester soon the Austrian did not despair. He labored with the Sultan and finally procured the deposition of the Grand Vizier. Now it remains to be seen what poculiar influence operated to profince the change in the Grand Vizier's intentions. Has the Credit Mobiler been introduced in Turkey?

Mr. Mowrooment Blam's remarkable letter in favor of the elevation of Mr. John W. Gannery, the Baltimore & Ohio Manager, to the Presidency of the United States, has evoked recovery, with proper attention. After this he took recovery, with proper attention. After this he took recovery, with proper attention. expressed himself hopeful of the patient's rapid recovery, with proper attention. After this he took some nourishment. At 3 o'clock in the evening a change for the worse was perceptible, and his friends became alarmed. Stimulants were administered, but without effect. He cank rapidly until near 5 o'clock, when he became speechless. He died at fifteen minutes of 6. He was conscious, apparently, up to within a few minutes of destit. There was no scene, no last words, nothing estentations in the manner with which the sufferer met his fate. He died as he Hwel—modest and hrava. The only allusion he made to death were once after the operation was performed on him last weak by Drs. Sayre and Gross, when he said that he falt comfortable—he believed mortification had set in—and again in his will made the next day by Mr. J. B. Breckinrige, in which he used these words: "After all my just debts, which are few and small, and the expense of a modest funcral are paid, I desire," he, Around the destin-bed of the General were his wife, two deughters, and one son, and a few other immediate relatives. In accordance with the wish of the deceased and the desire of the family, the funeral will be a modesi one. It will take place Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock. The desth of Gen. Breckinrigh has cast as gloom over this community, where he was much loved for his many estimable qualities.

JOHN CABELL RECKINKIDGE was born

JOHN CABELL BRECKINSIDGE WAS born John Cabell Recumender was born Jan. 21, 1821, and was 54 years and 3 months old. He was born in Lexington, was educated at Centre College, Danville, and studied law at the Transylvania Institute, and entered upon its practice in Lexington. In 1848 he was appointed Major of the Third Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, and served during the Mexican War. On his return to Lexington he was alcoted to the Lexington. to Lexington he was elected to the Legisla-ture, and in 1851 was elected to Congress, de-feating Gen. Lexum Cookus by 500 majority, in a district which, in 1848, had given 1,000 Whig majority. This was the celebrat-ed Ashland District, the home of Hannar CLAY. In 1853 the contest was a long and bitter one ; the district in 1852 gave Scorr,

bitter one; the district in 1852 gave Scorr, for President, 650 majority, and the Whig candidate for Congress, Mr. Lettere, was an able man; nevertheless, Breckinghon was re-elected by 550 majority.

He had many of the elements of popularity. He was tall and graceful in form; had a pleasant, though not handsome, face; an excellent presence, and of fascinating manners. Courteons and dignified, with a good voice, and generally well informed, he attracted and retained personal friends. He was a man of fair abilities, and of good habits, a warm friend, and always an entertaining associate and companion. He was regarded as a man of scrupulous personal integrity,—and these qualities endeared him to the people of Kentucky, and gave him a leading position before the country. the Senate, he said that the War might have been averted by compromise, and placed the responsibility for that War on those who had rejected all concessions. Be the motive what it may, he made no ordinary sacrifice in joining the Confederacy. A Senator of the Union, enjoying the confidence of his own State, he was in a strong position. He was young, and universally popular. If he joined the Confederacy hoping to gain distinction, the movement was a failure. The Confederacy had no honors to confer which might not be grasped by others more distinguished than himself. In the Confederacy, if successful, he could only expect a secondary position. Neither as a soldier nor as a statesman did the Confederacy after him any compensation for that which he was to surrender. Nor could he plead what so many others pleaded,—even what Gen. Les offered as his excuse,—that his State had seceded, and that, under his allegiance to Kentucky, he was obliged to follow wherever she led Kentucky had refused to secede, and refused to secede to the last, continuing to be represented in both branches of the National Congress; and, therefore, in jeining the

tucky, and gave him a leading position before the country.

In 1855, having been tendered by President Preson the mission to Spain, which he declined, he retired from Congress. In 1856, he was, somewhat unexpectedly, nominated by the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati a candidate for Vice-President. He had up to this time been considered one of the young Democracy, of which Douclas was the reputed leader, and his nomination was considered as an offset and a concession to the young Democracy for the defeat of Douclas and the nomination of Buomanay. This nomination, however, and subsequent events, were understood as evidences that Mr. Basarrampas's friendship for Douclas

was subordinate to his own aim to be chief, and to supersede Douglas in the affections of the Democratic party. He was elected Vice-President, and presided with great dignity and fairness in the Senate from 1857 to March, 1861. During this term, the additions to the Capitol building having been completed, the Senate formally bade regarders and more of the control to overrule all others.

It is almost useless to consider what would have been his destiny had he remained in the Union. When we remember Andrew Johnson, and the exaltation he attained, it is not extravagant to assume that, with his intellectual and moral superiority, Mr. Bancaranamous would have been conspicuously honored by the American people. He must have known all this himself, and yet he made the secribes. Unfortunately for him, perhaps, he

well to the old historical Chamber, and moved to the new one. Mr. Barckineidor's address

ment in the control of the South. In case of the election of Lincoln, he would be a powerful agent in taking Kentucky and the border States into a Southern Confederacy.

Barcainamoz accepted the nomination, and obtained the electoral votes of eleven of the Southern States, and had a small Demo-

the Southern States, and had a small Demo-eratic following in the Northern States. He presided in the Senate during the angry session of 1860.'61. He was profoundly silent until after the close of the session. In the meantime, the Confederate States had been organized, Jury Davis was President, and all

the States had seconded, except Tennesses Missouri, Kentneky, Virginia, and Maryland These were the border States, concernin

which there was so much anxiety falt on both sides of the line. Mr. Lancous called

special session of Congress, which met on the 4th of July, 1861, and Breckingings attend-

ed the Senate at that session. He made several abort speeches, condemning the action of President Lincoln in calling

out an army, ordering the equipment of the navy, and the blockade of the Southern coast. All this he held to be unconstitutional. Congress adjourned on the 6th of August. Efforts had been made in the border States to eccede, and were nomi-

mally successful in Tennessee and Virginia, but proved abortive in Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland, and, after leaving the Senate in

August, 1861, Mr. BEECKINKIDGE went over

to the Confederacy, and was appointed a Brigadier-General in the Confederate service. Subsequently he was promoted to Major-General, and, in January, 1865, near the close of the War, was made Secretary of War. That he was a brave and skillful officer there is no

he was a brave and shillful officer there is no doubt, but he gained no special eminence in the Southern army. There were too many "great men" in the Confederacy who had attained rank and position while he had tarried at Washington. Agair, he had failed to take Kentucky into the con-

he had failed to take Rentucky into the confederacy, and, beyond some thousand, who had crossed the line and joined the O sfederate army, Kentucky had not aided the South. He took part in battles at leaton Rouge, Stone River, Chickamauga, and Market; was with Early in his attack on

Washington in 1864, and at Winchester soon after. Upon the surrender of Lan's army, he

An incident of his stay in Europe singular-

ly illustrates EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S fa-

mous story of "The Man Without a Coun-

try." When the occurrence took place, Mr. BRECKINEIDGE himself referred to that story.

When in Europe he found no difficulty in traveling without passports. When in Vi-enna, he wanted to go to Turkey and Egypt,

saying that he had called upon him not as

one claiming to be a citizen of the United States, adding, "In fact, Gen. Post, I am a

man without a country." He was received with kindness and courtesy, and the two sol-

diers, who had been in opposing armies dur-

diers, who had been in opposing armies dur-ing the War, had a long conversation about their various campaigns. The unofficial ac-quaintance thus formed was maintained until Gen. BRECKINEIDOZ left Vienna. He subse-quently visited both Turkey and Egypt, but how the passport difficulty was overcome we

do not know.

During the War he was struck by a frag-

During the War he was struck by a frag-ment of a shell, and the injury thus sustained of late became painful, and, despite the efforts of surgery, eventually fatal.

Thus has passed sway in retirement and comparative obscurity a gentleman who, twenty years ago, held a position in the esti-mation of his country that promised a full measure of honor and fame. Already con-

measure of honor and fame. Already conspicuous and popular, at the early age of 86 years he was elected to the Vice-Presidency of the Republic. Whether the progress of time was too slow for his ambition, or whether he had such faith in the doctrine that slavery was essential to the South, and that slavery could no longer be safe in a union with the North, we do not know. In one of his last utterances in the Senate, he said that the War might have been averted by commonties and placed the

to the new one. Mr. Barckerning's address on this occasion was an admirable one. Previous to the expiration of his term as Vice-President, he was elected Senator by the Legislature of Kentucky, and on the 4th of March, 1861, he took his sent in the Senate.

In1860, Mr. Barckernerez, though quiet, was evidently in the confidence of those who contemplated soccasion. Though his name was not mentioned, he was an expectant candidate for the nomination by the Charleston Convention. The opposition to Douglas, however, had assumed such a bitter form that no compromise was possible. That. Convention adjourned to Baltimore, and there partially disrupted. The seceders, joined by contingent delegates who had beer appointed for such an emergency, mat in another hall and nominated Mr. Barckersends for President. This selection was made for various reasons. First, it was agreeable to his ambition, and in case of his election it would place the whole Government in the control of the South. In case of

men can be the games that, with a board better better composition, and the composition of the composition of

CHEYENNE.

Adventurers Waiting for Permission to Go to the Black Hills-Beal Es-

and to do this a passport was necessary. In his perplexity and embarrassment he called on the American Consul, Gen. Post, and with his habitual frankness he instroduced himself to the Consul as Gen. Bazzarasmoz, CREYERVE, Wyo. Ter., May 17.—Parties have CREYENNE, Wyo. Ter., May 17.—Parties have been arriving here daily for the past two weeks who intend going to the Black Hills as econ as the Government permits. About fifty arrived here to-day, via the Kaneas Pacific Railroad.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, who have obtained a patent for the odd section on which a portion of Cheyenne is located, sold, to-day, 10% lots, aggregating \$10,205.0

Prof. Jenney and party leave to-morrow for the Black Hills.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Quenzo, May 17.—The sceamship Polynesian came off-shore to-day, and proceeded to Liver-QUEERSO, May 17.—The seamship Polymesian came off-shore to-day, and proceeded to Liverpool.

Several vessels report trouble with ice, and the ship City of Montreal went ashore in a snow-storm on Saturday.

New York, May 17.—Arrived, steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, May 17.—Arrived, steamships Cuba and Adristic, from New York.

LONDON, May 17.—Steamships Holsatia and Manhattan, from New York, have arrived out.

New Yors, May 17.—Arrived, steamer Baltic, from Liverpool.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION. RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

St. Louis, May 17.—The entire stock of the John B. Mand Transportation Company, 750 shares, was sold to-day on private terms to Capt. J. J. West and Capt. Jake Swivel. She will be commanded by West, and Swivel will have charge of the office. The C. Loveille, 100 shares in the Bismarck Transportation Company, one-eighth of the value of the steemer, sold on Change to-day to Capt. John P. Kisser, Superintendent of the Anchor Line, for \$11.50 per share.

Maj. Whiting, member of Congress from the Peoria, (III.) District, left to night for Cincinnal and Pittsburg to purchase a steamer for the St. Louis and illinois River trade.

THE NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS.

New York May 17.—The New York Board of Underwriters, at their annual election to-day, chose the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Edgar W. Crowell, Imperial, London: Yiee-President, D. A. Reald, Hone, New York: Secretary, William H. Henshaw, Long Island; Assistant-Secretary, Walter K. Page, Gurdian, New York; and Treasurer, Marcus F. Hodges, Hoffman, New York: Committee on Finance, Meszra. Henry A. Oakisy, Stophen Crowell, John D. Cooks, A. B. McDonald, S. C. Harrott, J. A. Alexander, and A. P. M. Ecome; besides other Committees on Laws and Origin of Pires.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

Bosron, May 17.—Gov. Weston, of New Hampshire, and four out of five of his Council, decide that the votes cast for "Natt" Head, Republican candidate for State Senator from the Second District, are to be treated as bianks, elaiming that his name is Nathaniel. They also threw out the vote cast for the Prohibition candidate for State Senator, declaring him incligible on secount of not having been a resident of the State as long as the law prescribes. This gives the two disputed senie in the Senate to the Damocrata.

CONTEST OF THE ST. LOUIS ELECTION.

THE RAILROADS

Argument on the Motion to Remove the C., D. & V. Receivara.

Intimation that New Ones Will Be Appointed.

Order of Sale of the Property of the

ers, also gave his voice against the present Receivers.

Mr. Melville W. Fuller, representing a number of creditors who elaimed liens for supplies famished, said he was not in favor of a sudden foreclosure, as it would cut his clients out, and he therefore opposed the present management.

Judge Doolutile, on behalf of the Chicaco & Southern Road, was also opposed to Mr. Hammond, as he was afraid that gentleman would attempt to gobble up his chents.

The arguments were then concluded by Mr. Henry Orawford in favor of the Receivers, who elaimed that nothing had yet been urged against the Receivers by any one in their official capacity, and that therefore they ought not to be removed. It was also urged that they had been appointed Receivers in Indiana, and that, if Judge Drummond should appoint some one else in this State, a conflict would be likely to arise. The Judges then took the papers, Judge Drummond intimating that he thought it would probably be better to appoint some disinterested party, who would, if it were possible, be acceptable to all the conflicting interests.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

SALE OF THE PROPERTS.

Judge Shipman, of the United States Circuit Court at New York, granted a decree last Thursday ordering the property of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to be sold "as an entirety"—except certain parts of it especially provided for in the decree—at public auction, in front of the Oustom-House in New York, on the first Monday in August, 1875. The following is an abstract of the decree:

July 1, 1870, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company executed and delivered to Jay Cooks and John Edgar Thomson, as Trustees, their naturement, known as the first mortgage and trust-deed of that Company, to secure the issue of a large smount of its bonds for the purpose of raising funds to build its railway. These bonds were made payable in gold thirty years from the date thereof, with interest coupons, payable also in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 73-10 per cent per annulm, free from United States tax. Subsequently, John Edgar Thomson died, and William B. Ogden was appointed to fill his place as such Trustee. Mr. Ogden resigned, and Charlemagne Tower was appointed to-Trustee with Jay Ooks. The bonds Issued made the deed of trust, and secured thereby, are a first and permanent lies over and above any and all liens whatever on the right, title, interest, claim, estate, or demand whateverwe which the Northern Pacific Raifroad Company has, and may hereafter sequire, in and to all the lands and sections of lands on either side of its raifroad, in the States of Wiscondin, Minnesota, and Grace, and the Territories of Dahota, Montens, Idaho, and Washington, making, in the aggregate, about 6,000,000 seres of land, and in and to all of the Company's rights of way and rolling stock. There were issued

and to the payment of the

BROTHERS.

OFFER SPECIAL PRICES IN BLACK CASHMERES Grenadines, &c.

An elegant quality ALL-WOOL CASHMERE, 40-inch, 75 cts. Superb quality ALL-WOOL CASHMERE, 85 cts. Sublime quality ALL-WOOL CASHMERE, 90 ets. A Sublime quality ALL-WOOL CASHMERE, 48-inch wide, war-

ranted, \$1.00. BLACK GRENADINES.

500 pes BLACK ALL-WOOL GRENADINE at 50 cts, cheap at 50 pes GRENADINES, warranted two yards wide, extra quality, \$1.50, worth \$2.25.

Nos. 121 & 123 State-st.,

Michigan-ev. and Twenty-second-st. LARE NAVIGATION.

FOR RACING STRAMERS.

For Racine, Miswaukee, and West Shore ports, daily, bunday excepted, at.
Saturday's a cursion hoat don't leave until.

For Gened Haven, Misskegon, Grand Raptis, etc., daily, Sunday excepted, at., daily, Sunday excepted towns, Tuesday, Megannes, and Lake Superior towns, Tuesday, Megannes, and Lake Superior towns, Tuesday, Megannes, and Intermediate ports, Tuesday.

For Green Bay, Monomines, and intermediate ports, Tuesday.

\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000
Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st.,
Leads to many designed of deliary well, Company
ments and quotation prices of all escales death in at the
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
maller/yer to these tempting to opening.

OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP. First (or East) Secti

50 pes Genuine English Diago at 30 cts, formerly 50 cts. 100 pes Mohair DeBeges, form

All-Wool DeBogos 37% ots yard, All-Wool DeBeges 37% ets yard, well worth 50.

75 pes All-Wool Poplins, choice shades 45 cts yard.

50 pes Fancy Camei's Hairs, very stylish, formerly 65, now 50c.

All-Wool P'cy Diagonals, elegant shades, 60 cts, worth 85.

Ex. quality Cashmere Poplins, all wool, 75 cts, a bargain.

Pancy Silk and Wool Pongess, 50 worth 85 cts.

One case best quality Lyons Poplins, choice shades, \$1.25 yd, never rotailed under \$1.75.

BL'K GOODS DEPARTT opens some great bargains in Cashimeres, Alpacas, and Mourning Fabrics this week.

Cheapest Bl'k Grenadines, durable and warranted makes, to be found in the city.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO Madison and Peoria-sts.

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE!

84 & 86 State-st

. THE CELEBRATED CACHEMIRE ALEXANDER

PARASOLS

OUR

Is replete with the largest and best assorment of Linen Suits and Costumes, the most stylish garments and the lowest prices to b found.

Ladies should not fall to examine our lat arrivals in

Auslin Underwear & Corsets CHILDREN'S PIQUE SUITS.

A BEAUTIPUL ASSORTMENT. OUB NOVELTIES IN Ribbons, Ties,

and Hat Scarfs

FRENCH CHIPS, Eng. Milans, Shade Hats, Imported French

FLOWERS Trimmed Goods In all the Spring Shapes.

"POPULAR PRICES." STATEST. WEBSTER'S. WE HAVE REMOVED

No. 124 State-st. Two doers from the Northwest comes of Madison-st. OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE

At 75 cents per 100,

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

15%@116. The w ward price of gold in days has indicated that some influence work in the market for a rise. This ap-the case. The spectations of the new me apparent in the Gold-Room Priday

ning, an hide for large amounts were made by a party has not hitherto been identified with elique rements, and a little inquiry revealed the fact that gold was being purchased for account of a new chination who had, it was reported, already secured

combination who had, it was reported, already secured about \$5,000,000, having commenced their purchases from about \$15 \text{M}\$. It is said to be the intention as the sew clique to "abouth" at the gold they can, and at the same time to interfere as little as possible with the natural course of the loin market, so that shipments may be snoounged rather than relarded. They are represented as calculating upon a considerable domand from the importers during the latter part of June for the lat of July settlements, and also estimate that the shipments will be large in payment for bonds, under the Eagon 300 call, belonging to European creditors. The object of the combination is said to be to advance the price and to aqueene cash gold on every favorable opportunity, possibly extending their operations into the early fall months,—if the clique should hang together long enough. It is said that a leading German maker to the backbone of the clique.

FORMIGH EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was 4576400; cable transfers, London, 4004; Paris, 510%. Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted to

London, 400%; Farls, \$10%. Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted; Parls (france). \$16%(2512%) Germany (reichmarks). \$90 & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(2512%) \$90 & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(2512%) \$90 & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(2512%) \$90 & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(26%) \$10% & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(26%) \$10% & 60% Belgium (france). \$16%(26%) \$10% & 60% Belgium (france). \$10% &

The character was from a first of the character of the control of the character of the char

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours anding at T e clock on Monday

Contract and property	BECEIPTS.		SHUPMENTS.	
Control of the last	1875.	1874.	1875.	1014
Flour, bris,		9,049		
Wheat, bu	\$8,900	87,000	41,82	136,02
Corn, bu	97,180	65,966	50,990	211,10
Oats, bu	35,785	35,090 1,100	12,19	100 200
Barley, bu		8,370	2,02	
Grass seed, the		130,500	103,247	20.49
Grass seed, ibs Flax seed, ibs Broom-corn, ibs.	0.100.10	400		20,8
Broom-corn, Iba.	38,240	10,600	46,000	10,79
Cured meats, lbs	40,403	8,800	602,626	789,10
Beef, bris		*******	80	
Pork, bris	250	12	138,326	
Tallow, Iba	30,213	8,550	40,3%	
statter, Ibs	38,028	53,790	6,000	
Dressed hog, No.			7,000	NEW YORK STATES
Live hogs, No	4,047	4,700	4,18	
Cattle, No	505	819	2,501	2,76
Sheep, No	STEET 65	467	*******	1,17
Hides, fts		180,725	194,86	
Highwines, bris.		258	60	
Wool, the	389,986 5,276	\$68,3 0 6,630	2,641	
Lumber, No. ft.,	A 107 000		2 162 481	8,125,50
Shingles, No	13,350,000	1,065,000	1,257,000	2,827,50
Lath. No.	1,070,000	975,000	100,000	
Salt, bris	70	*****	800	1,46
Also the follow	ring, with	ous comp	arisons:	1
Kind of produce,			Received.	Shinned

And the first personal vice is made to a property of the company o

Seeds were dull, and some descriptions were not very firm, though small lots sold at recent prices. Hay continues to meet with a good inquiry, and rules firm under moderate receipts. Wool, hope, and hides were unaltered, all being quiet. Potatoes deslined, being in light request and comparatively good supply. Foultry was slow and west, and eggs firm.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates name d;

"BREADSTUFFS.

PLOUI- Was in moderate demand on local account, with a very light inquiry for shipment, and the market was firm at former quotations, in sympathy with New York, and in consequence of rather light offerings. Sales were reported of 156 bris winters at \$6.00 de.75; 800 bels spring extras on private terms; and 200 hele type flour, parily at \$5.75. Total, 1,150 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5.00,37.50; common to good do, \$6.00,66.50; choice spring extras, \$5.12\(\chi_{\chi} \) 26.50; fair do, shipping

87.00037.50 9 m: press do, \$15.90623.00; lima, \$7.2 soc in bulk, and \$1.00 in bris; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, \$2.00; New York cement, \$1.705; Poreland cement, \$2.00; The York common, \$1.006.20 gb bri; plastering hair, \$5.200 gb bris, and, \$1.500.20 gb bri; plastering hair, \$5.200 gb bris, and, \$1.500.20 gb bri; plastering hair, \$5.200 gb bris, and, \$1.500.20 gb bri; plastering hair, \$5.200 gb bris, and \$1.500.20 gb bris, plastering hair, \$5.200 gb bris, and \$1.500.20 gb bris, plastering hair, \$2.200 gb bris, and \$1.500.20 gb bris, and

men, S. 1.0002-10.00 with planestemp-harp, Nondeley in the There are the time of the control of

The contract which will be seen to the contract of the contrac

Oniver Dull: New John Feetern prime, new, 1963180; Econ-Active and steady; Western, 18631816; EALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—FLOUR—Dull; Western superflue, \$1,50,66.00; do extra, \$5,35,65.37%; do

mired do, rose and firm; Pennsylvania and Maryland, \$25.00.

Provisions—Dull and week. Perk, \$22.50. Bulk meats nominal. Becon quiet and steady; hams, 15% elibic. Lard heavy; 1661646. Lard heavy; 1661666. Coryge—Dull and heavy; Ric, eargoss, 15% elibic. Burran—Firm; Western, ordinary flavored, 246. PETROLEUM—Nominal at 6e, WHINKY—Firm at \$1.26.

Sr. Louis, May 17.—Plous

core, 37,000 bu; osts, 20,000 bu; rye and barley, none.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

May 17.—FLOUR—Dall and drooping; family, \$5.006,575.

GRAIN-Whest dull and unchanged; red, \$1.276.

1.31. Core quiet and weak; 766,790.

Otts—Unchanged.

Otts—Unchanged.

Coresse—Steady; moderate demand; 15½c.

BUTIER—Fair and firm for best grades.

CRESSE—Steady; moderate demand.

PROVISIONS—Fork unchanged; offered at \$22.90.

Lard dull and nonsinal; steam held at 15½c spot, or buyer May; kettle, 15½c. Bulk-mests steady; moderate demand; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 11½c on care; 11½c June; 12b July; clear, 12½c. Radon steady; moderate demand; unchanged.

WHIRKY—Steady, moderate demand; 11.36.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 17.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheet dull; decimed; amber Michigan, \$1.99; June, 12.39; July, \$1.30; july, \$1.30; july, \$1.31; no. 2 amber Hindots, \$1.31. Corn steady, with moderate demand; high mixed, cash, 166,164c; July, 71½c; July, 14.10; July, 15.00; july with moderate demand; high mixed, cash, 166,164c; July, 71½c; August, 78½c; Jow mixed, 75½c; waite, 80c; damaged, 70c. Oats fair and firm; No. 1, 70½c; white, 71c; Michigan, 90c; rejected, 67c.

RECENTRE—Flour, 500 brils; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; corn, 200 brils; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn,

7,000 bu; cats, 8,000 bu. BRIPMENTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; cors,

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Can it b

OR PROPERTY AND LAKE ERIE

the cisting cays of search year. Beginning active in surely presented a steady state. Business good the material presented a steady state. Business good the surely presented a steady state. Business good to prime the property of the prope

New York at digo on wheat, The on corn, and so can cats. Bates for alevator are down to he per bushed, the to grain and the to years.

MESSELS PASSED PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Prima.

Post Huron, Mich., May II.—Passed Down Star Maria City; schrs J. W., Doans, Negames, F. L. Danforth, Chency Ames, Higgis & Jones.

Passen Ur—Props Mountain, Passels, Vanderbill, Scotia, Cuba, Alaska with the Allegheny, Mendota and barges; schrs Sweden, Eagle Wing, Provist.

WIND—North, gantia.

Pour Huron, May II—Evening.—Down—Props Potomac, Lincoln and barges; schrs Henry C. Bicharda, James O. Harrison, Orient, Champton, Badwing, Helvetis, Wenons.

Ur—Props Dean Richmond, Nebracks, Rossels, Philadelphia, Telede, Concord and barges.

WIND—North, gentle; weather fine.

LLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Resorted Dispatch to The Chicago Prihans.

LASALLS, Ill., May 17.—The stmr Tom Sievens arrived at this port to-day, towing three canal-boats, the Isabella and First National, from Kingston, for John with coal, and the Harriet for Chicago, from Havana, with core. Departing, she had in tow three, Reliance, Hiawatha, and Johnston No. 2, all from Joliet, and loaded with dimension stone for the dam at Coppensionered.

Insert of with dimension stone for the dam at Coppession Creek.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ERIE CANAL TOLES

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held at Buffale on the 15th, the following resolutions regarding the reduction of Rrie Canal tolls were adopted:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the Canal Board, held March 1/, 1875, a toll-sheet was adopted and sain to the Legislature for sonchurrence; and

WHEREAS, Rubsequent to the action of the Board, if was discovered by the Legislature that the terminal charges upon grain at Buffale and New York last sesson was 5 cents par bushel, an amount acceding the cost by rail; and

WHEREAS, It is evident that, unless the charge by canal can be reduced to the level of the railread tariff, the capital invested in canal transportation and forwarding will be unemployed and depositated in value to the detriment of commerce and the financial rain of individuals; and

WHEREAS, The raits of toll proper to be levied on only be determined by the future action of the competing lines and elevator associations; and

WHEREAS, The raits of toll proper to be levied on only be determined by the future action of the competing lines or the necessary authority; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board request of the Legislature such action as will enable the canal authorities to raise of lower the rates of toll, as the aforts of competing lines or the necessariles of competing lines or the necessariles

FAIR DAR NIKS'
SCALES
OF ALL ENGRAPHS A CO.
III A IIII LAIN St. Chicago.
Becarrial to bay only the Gamma. 旦

RELIGIOUS CO

of Re

Sketch of T

thout any our d

Jesus Christ only whereby me was a finished work and come out any merit or desurving course to believers in Him paship, sanctification, redenyt. Those was believe in Him are are even now justified, and in though they may not at all tim possession.

On motion it was resolve of the afternoon session at of the report of the Comm.

The Chair-stated that he from the Rev. Dean Edwas British Columbia, introducean, a prominent member copal Church of that Frory.

The Secretary read the 1s come suggestions on the go on motion, referred to the trimes and Religion, and at special prayers, which were mittee on the State of Religion for lunch.

Atlocalock the Councils op Cheney, on behalf of the inations, reported as ful the report being postpone morning:

For Standing Committee

B. B. Leacock, D. D. M.
Sabins, J. Howard Smith, D. J.
L. Morgan, H. B. Turner,
Mon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Committee on Dectrons and
B. Nicholson, D. D., B. B. J.
Filson; Hosser, Thomas H.
Hughes, H. B. Turner,
Committee on Constitution
L. Woodford, the Revn. E. I.
Elbridge O. Heith.
Committee on Constitution
L. Woodford, the Revn. E. I.
Elbridge O. Heith.
Committee on Finance—B.
gran, and Albert Crans.
Trustees of Susserption
Avering, J. L. Morgan, Samu
Crans, and Alexander G. Tys
On motion, the Counce
consideration of the repo

The Rey. Dr. Neal said sow reached the old his which, as originally reported to the property of the Episcopal Chure if the Episcopal Chure gland, Ireland, and Canad of Sectiand. However, I shorter article, in the massented by the Committe final sentence.

The Rey. Mr. Cooper. Speaker if he had not an of the article, and move. The Rey. Howard Smithe article was couched if the opposed the leaving of the article, which, it see to the truebs on the seiling else which could be Council.

The Rey. Mr. Duff est

gout; she is now

to ressel. PASSED PORT HURON.

naich is The Chicase Pribons.
h., May 17.—Pasaxa Down—Gray
J. W. Doane, Negaunes, F. L. Dan-Rilegis & Jones.
Mountain, Passaic, Vanderpills,
with the Allegheny, Mondola and

lutions regarding the re-ere adopted: of the Canal Board, held was adopted and sent to

On motion, the Council proceeded with the consideration of the report of the Committee on Doctines and Religion.

The Chairman of the Committee submitted the nineteenth article, as follows:

Of ELECTION, PREDEFINATION, AND FREE WILL.

While the Scriptures distinctly set forth the election, predestination, and calling of the people of God unto eternal life, as Christ saith: "All that the Father giveth Me shall come to Me "" they no less positively aftern man's free agency and responsibility, and that abustion is freely offered to all through Christ.

This Church, accordingly, simply afterns these documes as the Word of God sets them forth, and submite them to the individual judgment of its members, as taught by the Holy Spirit; strictly charging them that God commandest all men swerywhere to report, and that we can be saved only by faith in Jesus Inrit.

The Rey. Dr. Neal said that the Council had now reached the old historic seventh article, which, as originally reported by the Committee, was his idea of Divine truth. It was the article of the Epiacopai Churches of Australia, England Ireland, and Canada, and of the Church of Scotland. However, he proposed to offer a shorter article, in the main similar to that presented by the Committee, but leaving out its final sentence.

The Rey. Mr. Gooper, of Chicago, asked the

sented by the Committee, but leaving out its
anal sentence.

The Rev. Mr. Cooper, of Chicago, asked the
speaker if he had not any objection to the title
of the article, and moved that the title be "Of
Responsibility and Free Will."

The Rev. Howard Smith said that the title of
the article was couched in Scriptural language.
He opposed the leaving out of the final sentence
of the article, which, it seemed to him, came nearer to the truths on the subject than could anything also which could, be brought before the
Council.

The Rev. Mr. Duff said that in considering
the subject matter of the article they should, as
was advised by Dr. Rickersleth, allow the head
to condescend to learn from the heart. He die
not think that there was any need for apprehension in the minds of the Council in regard to
any truth which was found in the Bible. Truths
might be like parallel lines, which never meet;
they, though apparently irreconcilable, were
seening in the same direction.

The Rev. Mr. Borne thanked the Committee

RELIGIOUS CONVOCATIONS. Fifth Day's Session of the Reformed Episcopalians. isfactory Progress with the Article of Religion.

ings.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL. PIFTE DAY'S SESSION OF THE COUNCIL. he Council of the Reformed Episcopal Chu mmed its session at half-past 8 o'clock yes

MORNING SESSION.
At 10 o'clock the Council was called to orde
by the President, Bishop Cummins.
Mr. Turner proposed an alteration of Article

VIII. of the Constitution—namely, to insert after the words "General Council," and before the

the words "General Council," and before the word "provided," the words "and shall receive the assent of two successive General Councils." The amendment was referred to the Commit-tee on Constitution and Canons. The Council then proceeded to the considera-tion of the report of the Committee on Doctrine

The Rev. Dr. Leacock, Chairman of the Cor

tee, read the nineteenth article of the Re med faith, as follows:

at mosvenly Father, of His furnite me ut any our desert or deserving, to provide most precious sacrifice of Christ, whereby a sainth to fully paid, the law fulfilled, and I fully satisfied. So that Christ is Himself t usues of all them that truly do believe in His hem paid their ransom by His death. He follied the law in His life. So that now in His lim every true Christian man may be called a f the law. Wherefore that we are justified only, is a most wholesome doctrine and affort.

ows : wers in Christ are born of God, through the re-ting power of His spirit, and are parakers of the nature.—for, if "that which is born of the flash," so "that which is born of the spirit is

They who truly believe will and they who do not thus and true believe will are true believe.

was a finished work and completely sundient. With-out any merit or deserving on our part He has se-cured to believers in Him pardon, acceptance, son-ship, sanctification, redemition, and eternal glory. Those whe believe in Him are in Him complete. They are even now justified, and have a present salvation; though they may not at all times have the sense of its

though they may not at all times have the sense of its possession.

On motion it was resolved that the first order of the afternoon session should be the reception of the recort of the Committee on Nominations.

The Chair-stated that he had received a letter from the Rev. Dean Edward Credge, of Victoria, British Columbia, introducing Mr. William Duncan, a prominent member of the Beformed Episcopal Church of that Province.

The Secretary read the letter, which contained some suggestions on the cateobism, which were, on motion, referred to the Committee on Dectrines and Religion, and also suggestions as to special prayers, which were referred to the Committee on the State of Religion.

The Council at noon took a recess of one hour for lunch.

tion of Two Missionary Bish Sketch of Their Lives.

Fraternal Visit from a Methodist Dele Proceedings of the Ministerial Meet

y morning.

From that hour until 10 o'clock the Council as engaged in devotional exercises, under the rection of the Rev. Benjamin Johnson.

orous prosecution of the work of this Church respectfully report that they have prayerfully considered the very important subject intrusted to them, First—They recommend that this Council elect two additional Missionary Rishops.

Second—That until the further order and assignment by the General Council of this Church, one Missionary Bishop be assigned to the missionary jurisdiction of the Pacific and one to that of the South as the districts in which they shall severally exercise their Episcopal office.

Third—That until the like further order and assignment by the General Council, the previous assignment Third—That until the like further order and assignment by the General Council, the previous assignment of Missionary Bishop Cheney to the former jurisdiction of the Northwest be continued to the new missionary jurisdiction of the West and Northwest as the district in which he shall exercise his Episcopal office.

Fourth—That in view of the number of vecant missionary jurisdictions which, under the canoms of this Church, must be administered by the Presiding Bishop, your Committee recommend that he be not assigned in his office as Missionary Bishop to any special missionary jurisdiction for the ensuing year.

Fifth—That the Rev. Benjamin Johnson be appointed an Evangelist of this Gaurch, and for the present be assigned to the missionary jurisdiction of the South.

South.

Mr. Turner, of New York, stated that he did not think the report went far enough. He thought that there should be four, instead of two, Missionary Bishops. He urged that the presiding officer was not strong enough, physically, to perform all the work which the Bishop of New York was called upon to perform, and he wanted a Missionary Bishop to be appointed to that diocese. He thought that the Missionary Bishops should be put to work where the work was to be done, and not banished to the Pacific Coast.

Bishops should be put to work where the work was to be done, and not canished to the Padific Coast.

The Rev. Mr. Feitwell, of St. John, New Brusswick, stated that there was a great want of a supervising power in the Church in the maritime provinces of the Dominion of Canada, where a large work was going on which it was very difficult to cope with unassisted.

The Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Louisville, Ry., wanted to know whence the support of all these Bishops was to come from.

Dr. Leacock thought that it was injudicious to appoint a Bishop for the South. If they did so the published to the world that they had appointed a man to evangelize, to proaletyze in fact the section of the country to which he would be sent. This was a disagreeable position to place a man in. The minute he would yo to a town his advent would bring down upon him the attentions of all members of other Churches whose pastors would gather their flocks around them and guard them against the "wolf" that had been sent among them. The probability was that lafter a couple of years work, the Bishop would return stating that his labor had proved a failure, and it had to be remembered that the failure of a Bishop would be a much more serious blow to the Church than that of a simple Evangelist. He feared that the sonding of Missionary Bishops to localities where there were no churches, would bring the Reformed Church into just the same position in which the Church it had left was at present placed. He would oppose the sending of a missionary to Virginia, and believed that the work could best done by Evangelist ministers.

The Assistant Secretary said that a Bishop in

other.

GOOD WORKS,

The sixteenth article, of Good Works, was,
filer an amendment to it offered by the Rev.

Ar. Postlethwaite, adopted as follows:
Good Works, which are the fruits of Faith and follow after Justification, are pleasing and acceptable to God in Christ, and do spring out, necessarily, of a tree and lively faith; insomnet that by them a lively faith; the content of the second o ministers.

The Assistant Secretary said that a Bishop in the South, where there were no churches, would be like a circus going from one town to another. For his part, he knew who the Council meant to put up for Bishop in the South, and he would just say that he intended to propose snother

just say that he intended to propose another name.

A Voice—Mention names.

The Assistant Secretary said that he did not cross a river until he had reached it, or pull down a house before it had been built, and he would not tell the names which were in his mind until the time came. He did not know what side of the question he was arguing on [laughter], but he hoped the Council would not put Bishops where there were as yet no churches. Bishop Cheney asked the permission of the meeting to interfere with the progress of the work of the Council and present to it.

A DELEGATION FROM THE METRIORS PREACHERS'
MRETING,
consisting of the Rev. Messra. Thomas, Tiffany,
Felton, Trusdell, and Edwards.

The delegation was received with hearty applause, and its representative, the Rev. Mr. Edwards, addressed the Council, thanking themfor their reception. At the end of a near speech

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Atlocolock the Council reassembled, and Bishop Cheney, on behalf of the Committee on Nominations, reported as follows, consideration of the report being postponed until 10 o'clock this norning:

The debes on the record of the Sungar by some the conclusion that he presented the Council with returns of the street state of the Sungar by severe the control with returns of the Sungar by the state of the Sungar by t Borning:

NOMINATIONS.

For Standing Commutate—The Bers. M. B. Smith, B. B. Leacock, D. D., M. Gallagher, William T. Sabina, J. Howard Smith, D. D.; Messra, B. Ayerigg, J. L. Morgan, H. B. Turner, C. D. Kellogg, and the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.

Commutate on Doctrine and Worship—The Revs. W. R. Nicholson, D. D., R. B. Leacock, D. D., Joseph D. Vilson; Messra, Thomas H. Powers, the Hon. D. J. Hughes, H. B. Turner.

Commutate on Constitution and Canons—The Hon. S. L. Woodford, the Revs. E. D. Neill, W. Windeys, W. M. Positethwaite; Messra. William Aldrich and Elbridge G. Keith.

Committee on Figure—B. Ayerigg, James. L. Morgan, and Albert Orane.

Trustees of Suscensiption Pund—Messrs. Benjamin Ayerigg, J. L. Morgan, Samuel Ashhurst, M. D., Albert Orane, and Alexander G. Tyng.

On motion, the Council proceeded with the consideration of the report of the Committee on

For the Rev. J. Howard Smith, D. D.
Total number of votes cast by the latty. 35
Necessary for a choice. 18
For the Rev. Edward Cridge. 35
For the Rev. Edward Cridge. 35
For the Rev. J. A. Lattinay. 2

The President announced that the Rev. Edward Cridge. of Vancouver's Island, had been elected a Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

On motion, it was resolved to proceed with the election of

election of

ANOTHER BISHOP.

The first ballot resulted as follows:
Whole number of votes cast by the clergy.
Necessary for a choice.
For the Rev, James A. Lafans.
For the Ber, Benjamin Johnson.
For the Ber, D. Nicholson.
For the Ber, D. Lascock
Por the Rev, J. E. Brown.
For the Mr. J. E. Brown.
For the Mr. J. F. Brown.

For the Rev. J. A. Latane... For the Rev. J. R. Smith... The President then de duly elected.

Worship.

On motion of Mr. Bond, the Chair appointed a committee of three to wait upon the Rev. Mr. Latane and inform him of his election. The Chair appointed as such committee, the Rev. D. Smith, and Mesers. Sabine and Bond.

The Council then adjourned until 8 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

The Council reassembled at 8 o'clock, the Pre-siding Bishop in the chair.

On motion, the special order, the considera-tion of the question of electing another Bishop, was suspended, and the Council proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Commit-tee of Doctrine and Worship as to the articles.

tee of Doorrine and Worship as to the articles.

SIN AFTER CONVERSION.

The first article submitted was adopted, with a slight alteration, as follows:

The grant of repentance is not to be denied to such as fall into sin after conversion; that is to say, after, by the quickening into life by the Holy Sheet, they have turned to God by faith in Christ, and have been brought into that change of mind which is repentance unto iffe. For after we have received the Holy Sheet we may, through unbelief, carelessness, and workliness, fall into sin, and by grace of God we may arise again, and amend our lives; but every such fall is a grievous dishenors to our Lord, and a sore injury to ourselves. The twenty-first and twenty-second articles

The twenty-first and twenty-second articles were adopted with very little debate, and without alteration, as follows:

OF CHRIST ALONE, WITHOUT SIN.

Christ, in the truth of our nature, was made like unto us in all things, sin only excepted, from which He was clearly void, both in His fash, and in His spirit. He came to be the Lamb without spot, who, by sacrifice of Himself, made once forever, should take away the sin of the world; and sin [as St. John saith) was not in Him. But all we the rest, although born again in Christ, yet offend in many things; and if we say we have no sin, we decrive curselves, and the truth is not in us.

have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

OF THE CHURCH.

The souls dispersed in all the world, who adhers to Churst by Tath, who are partakers of the Holy Ghost, and worship the Father in spirit and in truth, are the body of Churst, the house of God, the flock of the Good Shepherd—the holy, universal Christian Church.

A visible Church of Christ's ordinance, in the Holy of the Hover, in which the pure word of God is preached, and Baptism and the Lorde Supper are duly ministered according to Christ's ordinance, in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same. And those things are to be considered requisite which the Lord Himself did, he Himself commanded, and His apostless confirmed.

As the Church of Jerusalem, Alexandria, Auticoh, and Rome, have erred; so also others have erred and may ear, not only in their living and manner of Geremonies, but also in matters of Fasth.

Some little debate arose on the twenty-third article, the point at issue being the question of the Divine origin of the Nicene Creed, and its admissibility in the article, together with the Apostles' Creed, to which no objection was made. The Chair called attention to the fact that the Reformed Church had included the Nicene Creed, and said that that was such an indorsyment of its scriptural origin as it would be difficult to get now.

ment of its scriptural origin as it would be dis oult to get now.

The article was finally adopted, as follows:

The article was finally adopted, as follows:

A church halb power to decree corsmonies, and to establish forms of worship, and laws for the government and discipline of its members, and to declare ilsown faith; yet it is not lawful for any church to ordain or decide anything that is contrary to God's Word written, neither may it so expound one place of Scripture, that it be repugnant to another. As the Church ought not to decree anything sgaines the same, so besides the same ought it not to enforce anything to be believed for necessity of salvation. The Nicene, and that which is commonly called the Apostics' Greed, ought to be received and believed; for they may be proved by Holy Scripture.

DR. LATANE.

On motion, it was resolved to temporarily sus-

DR. LATANE.

On motion, it was resolved to temporarily suspend the consideration of the articles in order to receive the report of the Committee appointed to wait upon the Rev. Dr. Latane, and inform him of his election to the Bishopric.

On behalf of the Committee, the Rev. J. Howard Smith reported that they had waited upon the Rev. Mr. Latane, and had found him somewhat aware of the fact of his election. Mr. Latane stated to the Committee that he had considered the matter prayerfully and thoughtfully, and had come to the conclusion that he could not accept the position tendered to him, and desired the Committee to report that he did not decline the appointment on personal grounds, but because he conceived that he could be more useful as a Presbyter than as

receiving them, if they are trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ alone for salvation.

The Twenty-seventh Article, of Baptism, called forth considerable debate.

The Rev. Mr. Smith thought the article as presented by the Committee was too much like some of the tenets of the Baptist Church.

On motion of Mr. Jameson, the article was referred back to the Committee.

The Twenth-eighth Article was, without debate of any consequence, adopted as follows:

The Bupper of the Lord is a memorial of our Redemption by Christ's death, for thereby we do show forth the Lord's death till He come. It is also a symbol of the soul's feeding upon Christ. And it is a sign of the communion that we should have with one another.

Transubstantiation (or the change of the substance of bread and wine into the very body and blood of Christ) in the Supper of the Lord, cannot be proved by Holy Writ, is repugnant to the plain words of Scripture, everthroweds the nature of a Sacrament, and hath given occasion to many and idelatrous superstitions.

Consubstantiation (or the doctrine that Christ is

Seldom, if ever, accomplished at an Episcopa Convention without much preliminary correspondence in which the age, health, wealth, and consequent ability to dispense welcome hospitalities, wisdom, soundness of views, and personal beauty of the candidate are carefully ascertained, and when the election day arrives the struggle is pretty sure to be a hot and bitter one, with the comforting solese still left after defeat to this defeated that the standing committees may yet be induced, by apprepriate representations, to at any rate negative the victory. The Beformed Episcopalians, however, do things differently. The exciting ordeal of nominations is dispensed with, its pince being taken by a short season of silent prayar, and, consequently, the reporter who attended their council yesterday was, when the election of a couple of Bishops was over, utterly ignorant of either the personal, mental, or religious qualifications of the reverend gentlemen who had been raised to Episcopal honors. He accordingly went on interviewing among the ministers who had just voted and was surprised to find that they, too, seemed to be as ignorant on the subject as he was, and it was only after long and painful research that he succeeded in gleaning the following facts regarding the new Bishops.

THE REV. JAMES A. LATANE (pronounced in three syllables) is a Virginian both by hirth and residence, having been born in that State in the year 1833. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the Theological Seminary of that State, and was ordained by Bishop Meade in 1836. For fourteen years subsequently he was pastor of the Episcopalian Church in Staunton, Va., and labored since then for three years in Wheeling, West Virginia. He joined the Reformed Episcopal Church in January, 1872, since which time he has been engaged in Virginia in establishing a mission of the new organization. The Bishop-elect is a man of high attainments, and was for many years well known as an educator. His personal appearance is pleasing, and his manner gentle a

CHICAGO, May 17.—To the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Reformed Episcopal Church Council—Dean Sin: The afternoon papers contain Woodford, Reformed Episcopal Church Council—Dean Sin: The afternoon rapers contain the article on "Faith" adopted by the Convention of which you are a member, but no Eastern man shall come here and propagate untruthful doctrines without at the same time being challenged to stand up and defend them. Your courage and sincerity will now be put to a test. The writer of this article hereby publicly pronounces your teachings to be unsound and untrue, and that such delusions are doing their full share in destroying the honor, honesty, and integrity of the American people as illustrated by the many glaring cases of wickedness, fraud, hyprocrisy, and corruption existing among people who are under the influence of such teachings. In defense of the perfect truth of the above charge the writer will spend his bottom dollar and shed his last drop of blood. If you are equally in earnest, come out upon the plains of consroversy through the columns of This Cinicaco Thisuna, and I will convict you of your ignorance and the damage you are inflicting upon an innocent community, or perish in the attempt. The public will stand by and see a fair fight and be the judges as to the winner of the courament. Surely you will not leave our city chargeable with cowardice and the lack of manliness to stand up and bravely defend what you believe to be true.

CEUSADER.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

THE PRESENT RIANS.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

An adjourned meeting of the Chicago Presbytery was held at their rooms in McCormick Block yesterday. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 by the Rev. Mr. Dean, Moderator, who opened the seasion with prayer.

On motion, the Rev. Dr. Sheldon, of New Brunswick, N. J., who was present, was invited to sit as a corresponding member. The Rev. D. L. Johnson, the Stated Clerk, read a letter from the Stated Clerk of a church is

to sit as a corresponding member.

The Rev. D. L. Johnson, the Stated Clerk, read a letter from the Stated Clerk of a church in Bloom, which has withdrawn from the Reformed Presbyterian body, asking admission to the Presbytery. It was stated that the church numbers seventy-four members, and was self-sustaining. After discussion, it was voted unanimously to receive the church.

RESINGING.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Lake Forest, read a letter addressed to the Presbytery asking leave to resign his pastorate, to take effect next Sunday. He had been with the church nine years, and paried from it with deep regret. Messars E. S. Wells and S. Reed, Commissioners from the Lake Forest church, were introduced and presented resolutions passed by the church uniting in Mr. Taylor's request, and expressing, in the highest terms, their regard for the retiring pastor, also voting to pay him six month's salary after his resignation takes effect.

On motion of Dr. Patterson, the united request was granted. Messars, Hurd, Patterson, and Mitchell were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Presbytery.

AID FOR KANAS.

Mr. Cooper, of Kaneas, presented to the meeting news of some of the destitute counties there. He came, he said, accredited by Clav and Washington Counties, numbering from 25,000 to 30,000 people. These counties have been settled about five years; the settless were mostly poor, many being discharged soldiers. Last season they had some wheat, which they have subsisted on, and received but lattle aid. Now their resources are all gone, and there were (,000 or 3,000 of the people who were compelled to make an appeal for charity.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell offered the following, which was passed:

Resolved, That this Presbytery has listened with great interest to the statement of Mr. Cooper; that we have suitire confidence in him, based upon the andoubted credentials be brings, and it is our hope that he may secure help for the sufferent from ur Presbyterian churches et an early day.

MECHALA

METHODISTS,
WEEKLY MINISTERIAL MESTING.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist pastors was held yesterday morning. Mr. Edwards, Vice-President, presided. There were present Messra. Loeber, Hill, Walker, Martin, Leouard, Beyer, Kellogg, Marsh, Edwards, Arnold, Cantine, Axtell, Trusdell, Felton, Foster, Gillette, Mandveille, Briggs, Clendenning, Thomas, McGrefin, Sheppard, More, Stokes, Cowan, Westergreen, Meredith, and Bishop Harris.

The Bev. Mr. Loeber announced that the German Protestant clergy had just formed themselves into a Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose of opposing the encroachments of Romanism.

FRIENDLY GREETINGS.

Scripture, overthroweth the nature of a Sacrament, and hath given occasion to many and ideistrous superstitions.

Consubstantiation (or the doctrine that Christ is veiled under the unchanged bread and wins, and that His very body and blood are present therein, and separate the one from the other) is utterly without warrant or Scripture, is contradictory of the fact that Christ, being raised, dieth no more, and is productive.

financial aid.

On motion of Dr. Thomas, Mr. Trusted added to the Committee on Fraternal to the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Dr. Jukina expectly appealed to brethren to attend the season of the

Dr. Felton moved that Mr. Trusdell be requested to appear before the Mission Bodiety and there give his remarks on church work it the city, designed to be given yesterday morning Bishop Harris announced the appointment for preaching by the Bishop and Missionary Secretary in the city on the 30th of May.

It was moved by Dr. Thomas, that a Missionary Justice be held at the Clark Street Church on Monday night, May 31. Carried.

The programme of the Pastor's Theological Union, to be held next week at Evaneton, was read by Dr. Edwards.

On motion of Dr. Thomas, it was agreed that the Freachers' Association hold its usual session next Monday.

Dr. EDDY'S REMAINS.

Dr. Tiffany, of the Committee on Reinterment of the remains of Dr. Eddy, reported that the remains were in the city now, and would be remises were in the city now, and would be remains were in the city now, and would be remained to the Chairman.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Evaneton next Monday at 12:30 o'clock, or at the call of the Chairman.

FEW WORDS TO FEEBLE AND DELICATE WOMEN.

By R. V. PIEECR, M. D., of the Wome's Dispussary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to eachieve and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who is daily consulted by some of your sex, desire to easy to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their alimous for months without being benefited in the least, until they have been treated for their alimous for months without being benefited in the least, until they have been treated for their alimous for months without being benefited in the least, until they have been treated to the least, until they have been treated by benefit of the least, until they have been treated for their alimous for months without being benefited in the least, until they have been treated to their and have almost made up their mids never their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by surfering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more auccessful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their cases would be deplorable indeed. But, lady-aufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of reatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh, irristing, caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common senses should dictate to every intelligent lady. take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the lond

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st Philadelphia, Jeffersowille, Ind., and also at San Francisco.

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RUFUS SAXTON, Deputy Q. M. General. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Thicago & Northwestern Railway Company

Chicago & Northwestern Maliway Company,
April 9, 2878.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders or of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, pravanat to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may one before aid meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Obicago, on Toursday, the all day of Jusy nort, at 1 o'clock p. m. Bondholders will anthenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., New York, for registration, on or before the 3d of day, proximo.

M. L. SYKES, Jn., Secretary.

Office Chicago, Rock Island & Patille R. R. Co.,
April, 57, 1875. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chiese go. Rock Island & Parit E Rairrad Company for the chiese election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the Oily of Chicago, on Wednesday, the fit day of June part, as in Orlock a. m. Stock of the Chiese of the Company in the Oily of Chicago, the fit of the Oily of Chicago, th

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SCALES

GENERAL NEWS. se, optician, No. 85 Madison street, Tam-uilding, was, at 8 a.m., 55 degrees; 10 56; 12 m., 60; 3 p. m., 61; 6 p. m., 50; 8

announced that the pictorial representa-re gentleman struggling with a falling g, to be seen on deed walls, refer to a nal representation, and not, as was for-supposed, to any attempt of Maj. Wood down the new Custom-House.

down the new Custom-House.
elect committee of the Great Western
topper Mutual Aid Society made a tour
h Quincy and Jackson streets yesterday to
sin in what locations the state of the crops
justify their sending details. The Comreport very little encouragement north of

regements have been perfected with Prof.
Pepper by which he is to deliver a series
r lectures at the Academy of Music. The
cture will be given Sunday evening, and
illustrated by the aid of apparatus never
introduced in the West. Tickets for the

he lade informed the Coroner that their steadther and one Louis Weller, a tinemith, heaven decassed and the boys from thee horizon to. 556 Stegel street, about five weeks ag he children went to their sunt's house chiller street, and had not seen their fath intil his body was shown them. On this formation the Coroner caused the arrest of toman and Weiler, and they will be detained hieago Avenue Station until the investigations.

The second secon everything upon their persons even to their overcoats. The robbers escaped, and up to last eccounts had not been heard from.

A GANG OF THINYES FIGURED UP.

Officer M. J. Mahoney did some good work yesterday. One by one he captured seven young fellows who undoubtedly compose the gang which has robbed citizens on the streets in the most bold and ruthless manner. Recently, they met an old geffleman on Wabsel avenue, near Harrison street, and while one of them thraw a handful of mud in his face, the others rifed his pockets, taking a watch and \$30 in money. In the same locality, a few months ago, they pulled a young man's hat over his eyes and forcibly took his silver watch from him. The brother of a Buffalo detective was in this city a couple of months ago, en routs to California, and while passing along Jacksen street, opposite the Grand Pacific Hotel, in the evening, was assailed by the gang, and but for a stout revisitance would have lost \$200 or more which he had about him. They snatched his through ticket from his vest pocket and threw it away, but fortunately he found it in the morning. A few weeks ago they robbed a gentleman at the corner of Washington street and Michigan avenue, and more recently jostled a man in a natetion-room at the corner of Clark and Madison streets and stole his watch. In all these instances the thieves escaped. The names given by the prisoners are George Rice (colored), James McGuire, John Kalohar alias "Keelover, William Tobin, Harty Sheridan, John Evans, and Tom Doyle. Their ages range from 17 to 22 years, and their appearance is of the roughest kind. One of them is said to be an ascaped convict from the Joliet Prison, and has an unexpired term of three years against him. Any of the persons who have been robbed on the streets within the past year should take a look at the prisoners, who are at the Armory. Capt. Buckley desires to have all the evidence he can procure, in order to insure their conviction.

session is expected to prove the most interesting ever held.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the American Bible Society will be held at Farwell Hall tonight at 7:30 colock. This being the first meeting of the kind ever held West of the seaboard, it will doubtless be greated by a large andience. The names of the speakers, also, will add special interest to the occasion. To most of the citizens of Chicago this may be the last opportunity of hearing the distinguished platform-speaker whose voice has thrilled the multitude for nearly half a century, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tung, of New York. Other distinguished speakers are also to address the meeting, viz., the Rev. Dr. Daniel Bliss, of Beirut College, Syria; Dr. C. H. Fowler, of Evanston; Dr. F. W. Fish, of Chicago; and Dr. William H. Alleu, President of the American Bible Society, and of Girard College.

STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Judge Drammond Believes Its Officers Were Engaged in Unfair Combinations.

Mr. George C. Smith Requested to Pay Back That Money.

Resignation of H. W. Bishop.

Jodge Drummond decided yesterday morning the question as to the allowance of claims in layer of the National Loan and Trust Company against the State Insurance Company to the amount of \$200,183.79, and also the rule to com-

Mr. H. W. Bishop, the efficient Assignes of the State Insurance Company, yesterday tendered the following resignation to Judge Biodgett:

To the Hen. H. W. Biodgett, Judge of the District Owner of the United States for the Northern District of Hissons: 1 hareby tender my resignation as Assignes in Bankeupicy of the State Insurance Company. I am composite took this on account of the serious and unforesten interruptions which the demands of the office occasion to my regular duties as Marter in Chancery of the United States. Very respectfully, Chancery of the United States. Wery respectfully,

ord is clear and shining, and it is suffice say that it is to be hoped his sus equal him in faithfulness.

THE NORTHWEST.

Jacksonville has a dime lecture course-great improvement upon the Sunday afternoon affair in Chicago.

The Peeria Democrat observes that the soldiers reupion "was a tremendous fizzle," and remarkable for the absence of braves. Mrs. Hedges, has been arrested for stealing arcesses and bound over for trial in Angust.

Over 1,000,000 strawberry plants have been sold and set out this apring in the vicinity of Onarga. These plants will cover about 120 agree of land.

Onarga. These plants will cover about 120 acres of land.

The Peoria Transcript went off at half-cock, and said it was a matter of local pride that none of the distilleries in that neighborhood had been seized. The next day the officers awooped down and captured the whole county.

Last week, at Marca, a promising little son of S. M. Miller, the artist, fell into a bed of slaking lime, which a plasterer engaged in repairing Mr. Miller's house had left uncovered. Evary effort was made to save the little sufferer, but he died during the night.

The ox-wite of a Champsign merchant lately made her reappearance in that village as a driver of "the Roman chariot" in a circus. The husband took a moraid interest in her performance, as it moved old memories of sir-cuasing in the domestic arems.

INDIANA.

It is now believed that a narrow-gauge railroad will be completed from Newburg to Evansville by Oct. 1, and be pushed ultimately to Rockport and Cannelton.

One of the important resources of Washington

KANSAS

A young lad caught 3 bushels of grasshoppers on the Fort Leavenworth reservation Wednesday afternoon in about haif an hour.

The Peabody Gazetle represents that the Mennonites have some artistic taste. One of them lately displayed for sale a pine table he had made, which was finished to represent mahogazy, while in the centre were painted a pretty and yery correct rose and tulip.

They are penetrating the bowels of the land at Wyandotte for coal, and have struck a gas-mine. The roar of the secaping volume may be heard several hundred yards, as of escaping steam under high pressure. It is estimated that at least 250,000 cubic feet of gas escapes each day. The gas is inflammable.

Five divorces were lately granted by the District Court sitting at Senses. And with one woman it was, the fourth time she had been divorced, and the second time by Judge Hubbard. The Watheus Reporter says that the Court and lawyers to timated their willingness to ensertain a proposition to take her cases by yearly contract at reduced rates.

An enraged woman met her husband on South

Censue-taking has been rather stack this spring in Nebraska, and the returns so far received by the Secretary of State do not include more than one-third of the counties. It now looks as if the Constitutional Convention would have to make the legislative apportionment without this important statistical information.

diplomatic and commercial relations between these country and Japan does not at present seem requisite. The Government changes gradually, but progresses.

The first result of the Osaka conferences of February last was the return of Kido and Itagaki to the Imperial Council. Through their induces, the subject of deliberative assemblies was reconsidered, and on April 14 an Imperial proclamation was issued creating a body called the Genero-in, which will be composed of Senators appointed by the Mikado; also, a second body. The Daishin-in, the functions of which will be to adjust and administer a judicial system. The question of an elective House is reserved for future consideration. The proclamation is regarded as the greatest concession that can be made, with a proper regard to the public safety, to the desires of the party asting fee parlamentary reforms, led by Hegard, Kido, Sayezami, and others less promunent. On the same date one or two minor departments were abolished. April 17 Sayezami and Goto, former members of the Imperial Council, but out of effice since 1873, were called to the Mikado to be heard on the question of the new Senate. They were leaders in the movement for popular representation in the winter of 1873. The reconciliation is great, and his demands high, but his Sayezami will accept the office. His personal ambition is great, and his demands high, but his services are needed, sapecially in connection with foreign affairs.

New complications in Lew Chew affairs have arisen in consequence of a party of Lew Chewans having started unofficially and without authority to congratulate the new Emperor of China on his accession. They were scorted to Pekin, and lodged in one of the Government buildings, a false announcement being made that their visit was for the puppose of renewing a declaration of the ancient vascalage. Instead of referring to his Government for instruction in the matter, the Japanese Charge committed the mistake of seeking personal explanations from the Lew Chewan, and instaining upon

Suicide in the German Army.

The New Frankfort Press denies the reported alarming increase of suicide in the German army. It patates that between 1887 and 1876 the mentally number of cases among the Prussian troops parted from aims to twelve, and that last



Sofas, Lounges, all kinds, to be said at Auction, on the promitees, 57 and 59 Hubbard-st., Thursday, May 21, at 10 a. m. WILKINS, BRUSH & CO., Am By SMITH & HEANEY. On Tuesday Morning, at 10 Colock, sale of Household Goods, countstains of Parlot Sets, Ohamber Sets, Rase Chairs, Tetes and Rockers, Cooking Stores, Crookery and Stone Ware, Kileben and Dising Tables, Cotten, Weol, and Hatr Mattresses, Carpetts, Berk, Bedding, and lets of Huntshopping Goods. Sale positive, without marry, Es. & Tribury, at 8 precession.

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO.

DRY GOODS

CARPETS.

AT AUCTION. Tuesday, May 16, at 11 a. m., sharp,

CARRIAGES Open and Top Buggies, Democrats, Two and Three Spring Phaetons. Must be sold to pay advances. Also a fine line of Single and Double Harnosses. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., S and 70 Webssher.

800 CASES Boots, Shoes & Slippers

In Samples and Duplicates, at auction, by catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 9:30 a. m., 200. GEO P. GORE & CO. GO and R Walant av.

On Thursday, May 20, at 9% o'clock

THURSDAY.

CARPETS,

AT II O'CLOCK.
Sale opens 9:30 a. m., Thursday, May 38.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabashan. ELISON, POMEBOY & CO., HOUSES AND LOTS BY AUCTION

On Twenty-sixth-st., corner of Summer, as Halstot. The drawet has all improvements, and as so do basiness street. This property offers every induce sout as a good investment. Must be seld, every each og mener. Terms, one-third cash, one-third in a resonance in three ways, parable quarterly.

ELISON, POMEROY A CO., Auctionsers. TUESDAY MORNING MAY 18. AT 9:30

GREAT SPECIAL AUCTION SALE Fine Furniture

FURNITURE Marble Mantels

AT AUCTION. Wednesday Morning, May 19, at 10 O'Clock. MARBLE & SLATE MANTELS.

77 STATE-ST. CONSISTING OF BOARD AND ACTUARY OF A STATUARY OF A STATUAR LISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

105 MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
The Oldest Auction Firm
IN THE NORTHWEST. TRADE SALE, FUESDAY MORNING, May 18, at 9% o'clock, at our Salestroms, 18 Madissm-st., sected floss.

DRY GOODS,

RIGULAR MADN CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

WM. A. BUTTERS & OO., Augusteneers.

Wednesday Morning, May 19, at 94 o'clock, HANDSOME PARLOR SETS. Chamber Sets, 3 pieces; 5 new and handsome Plance, of reliable makes; new cut-and made Carpets, and Carpets in the roll; Fins Table Cuttery, Plated Goods, Crockery and Glassware. At 11 o'clock, Phaetons, Boggies, and AT BUTTERS & CO.'S, 105 MADISON-ST.

TRURSDAY MORNING, at 9% o'clock,
Regular Trade Sale of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Woolens, Clothing, Netions, Straw Goods, Hata,
Cup, Gloves, Boots and Shoes.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CC., Auditonsors. BUTTERS & OO.'S SATURDAY'S SALE,
SATURDAY, AT 9% O'CLOOK A. M.,
At their Salegroom, iss Madison-st.
FURNITURE, CARL-ETS, a large variety
of HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auditmort.

By S. DINGEE & CO., Anotioneers, Wand & East Randolph-st. TWO CONVENIENT DWELLINGS.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF FORFEITED PLEDGES. Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. A very large line of new misfit Carpeta. Also, a good secretainst of signifity used Carpeta, in Russels, 2-fty, and Ingrain.
Also, a very large and handsome variety of Parlon-Dambor, Library, and Dining-room Furnitures, new and sed, to be sold to pay advance.

2. DINGRE à CO., Austiences. By JAS. P. MeNAMARA & CO.,

I Hast Washington-ex.

Large and Attractive Sale of

Boots & Shoes at Auction Tuesday Morning, May 18, at 9:30 c'olk. By THOS. H. MARTIN, Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Express and Business agent, large line new and second-hand Harrows, etc., on Wednesday Horses, et in clock, at Ma NYIN's love and Carriage Basaar. W and 20 State-et.

FOR SALE P. C. J. OASHY,

41 & 42 FIFTH-AV.

Long on long the largust uncertaints in the city of How
and facessive disease Confederations of the confederation of the

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VOLUME CARRIAGES AND

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We beg to anno stock of finishe VARIETY. E QUALITY, he equaled by any

embracing the n Landaus, Landa es, Grand Vic Suspension. Vis-a-Vis,

T-Cart Including, also,

THE STANDARD

Special attent

our "Improved ling," by which PERFECTLY RIDING, HA WAGON, with weight or cost. BREWST

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OF NEW Y Beg to inform the cital their CARRIAGES of point of FINISH and no superior.

Particular attention of CROSS.SPR (OLD HOUSE O ENT CHOSS-SPRI

WIN Brewste PENNOY

302 W MISCEL Fruit Pure Fruit Juices and I Greams, etc. Manufacts Philadelphia. Supplied Drug Broken and Massel MOCKING BIRDS! MOUNT

DU Creame DESK

FURS J. S. BARNES

SALE OF THE RE